"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and tomorrow; light to moderate variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,633. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

CRIME HIS OWN, PLEADS CAILLAUX IN WIFE'S DEFENSE

Makes Dramatic Appeal on Witness Stand for the Slayer of Calmette.

GOVERNMENT DRAWN IN

Mysterious Papers Found on the Murdered Editor Were Handed to M. Poincare.

DAY ENDS IN TUMULT

Labori Threatens to Quit Defense Unless Government Produces Documents.

STATE'S SAFETY INVOLVED

Caillaux Challenges Attacks on His Patriotism and Public Service.

MADE THREATS TO POINCARE

President Says Minister Told Him He Would Kill Calmette if Letters Were Published.

OVATION FOR THE WITNESS

Cheered as He Left Court—Wife Sobs While He Tells of Newspaper Attacks on Them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 21.—The trial of Mme. Henriette Caillaux, wife of Joseph Caillaux, ex-Prime Minister and ex-Minister of Finance, for the murder last March 16 of Gaston Calmette, editor of The Figaro, was continued today. Yesterday Mme. Caillaux played the leading rôle in the trial. Today the centre of the stage was occupied by her husband.

After a two hours' speech, which was a theatrical defense of himself, his political and financial activities, and his wife, he was cheered, until the corridors of the Palais de Justice echoed, by a throng of several hundred, about which clung a suspicion of stagecraft.

One of the principal points in the testimony today was a reference to certain mysterious documents that were found on M. Calmette after he was shot, were given to his brother, and then turned over, so important were they regarded as being, to the President, as a peril to the State.

The Triumph of Emotion.

From beginning to end of the day's proceedings emotion apparently triumphed over evidence. Maitre Labori, Procureur Herbaux, Paul Bourget, who was called as a witness, and Mme. Caillaux took turns under the spotlight.

Although the courtroom was still frightfully overcrowded, two of the seven little windows were flung wide open, allowing an occasional breath of air to the suffocating throng.

M. Bourget was the first important witness. He appeared in a spick and span morning suit. His evidence aroused great interest, but it was mere drawing-room drama compared with later happenings.

M. Bourget had a polite altercation with Maitre Labori, who read passages from the novelist's latest work, the "Demon de Midi," which describes the mental processes of a woman who fears the publication of her love letters. M. Bourget, who was with M. Calmette just before the murder, was asked if he considered his deductions held good in the case of Mme. Caillaux.

M. Bourget claimed a novelist's prerogative, but congratulated M. Labori on his ability as an elocutionist, saying he had never had his works so well read.

Possible Insanity Defense.

Shortly following this came the first suggestion that a new line of defense—insanity or hallucination—may be introduced. M. Chenu, representing M. Calmette's children, argued with Maitre Labori concerning a statement that Mme Caillaux, just before the shooting, overheard two journalists who were then waiting to see M. Calmette, say in effect that another attack on M. Caillaux would be printed that week. This assertion was denied in the journalists' testimony.

M. Labori, replying to M. Chenu, made the following statement, to the bewilderment of the courtroom:

"Mme. Caillaux insists that she heard the word 'Caillaux.' She is absolutely certain. They say they do not remember it. We will show that she did hear it, whether it was spoken or not."

Then came the important testimony

Continued on Page 3.

STONE ROCKEFELLER HOUSE

Night Visitors Smash Windows at Forest Hill Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, July 21.—Extra guards have been placed at the Forest Hill estate of John D. Rockefeller since Sunday, when vandals at night smashed a number of plate glass windows in the mansion. It is believed that the damage was done by I. W. W. men. It is also feared that attempts may be made to blow up the place, as such threats have been made concerning the Rockefeller home in Tarrytown.

The broken windows were discovered on Monday morning by Supt. Ellis. Ordinarily four men are on guard at the estate during the night, but on Sunday all were off duty except one. While the lone watchman was in another section of the estate fully a dozen windows were smashed. No attempt was made to enter the house.

Many threats against the Rockefeller home here have been made by I. W. W. agitators, but any attempt to get near the house now will be met by eight guards instead of four.

McDERMOTT QUITS.

Involved in Lobby Inquiry, He Resigns Rather Than Risk Censure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—By announcing in the House that his resignation had been telegraphed to Gov. Dunne of Illinois, Representative James T. McDermott, Democrat, of Chicago, whose name was involved in the recent lobby disclosures, today headed off action by his colleagues which possibly would have meant a public censure, if not expulsion from Congress. Representative Floyd of Arkansas, Chairman of a Judiciary sub-committee, had announced that he would bring the whole matter before the House for consideration on Thursday, and Representative Nelson of Wisconsin had prepared a resolution calling for the expulsion of Mr. McDermott.

Representative Webb of North Carolina, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, after the resignation was announced, said that no further action would be sought on the committee's report recommending a reprimand for Mr. McDermott and the officers of the National Association of Manufacturers. The incident is now regarded as closed.

TO END "PLUCKING BOARD."

Secretary Daniels Names Commission to Find a Substitute.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Secretary Daniels took the first step today in his efforts to eliminate the naval "plucking board" by appointing a commission, headed by Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, to investigate and recommend a new law to Congress.

On the commission with Mr. Roosevelt will be Rear Admiral Victor Blue, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, Naval Constructor D. W. Taylor, and Lieut. Charles N. Austin.

MYSTERY IN BRIDGE SUICIDE.

Shooting Mentioned in Letter on Man Dramatically Killed.

A man believed to have been Samuel Strang, a German, who had lived off and on at Mills Hotel No. 1, 160 Bleecker Street, committed suicide at 8:30 o'clock last night by jumping from the top of Washington Bridge into Harlem River, 145 feet. A letter in his pocket was dated September, 1911, adressed, "Dear Brother," and signed "Your brother, Alfred." The writer advised the person addressed to "stay under cover for a while," and added: "The girl shot is pulling through. The bullet has been found and she will probably get well. I think you had better join the army and go away."

The police were unable to find from their records last night what girl the writer of the letter referred to, nor was the name of Strang known to them. The address, 1,075 Woodycrest Avenue, the Bronx, was written at the top of the letter, but no one named "Alfred" or "Strang" was known at the address.

McADOO'S SON ARRESTED.

Charged with Striking Policeman in a Quarrel Over Auto Regulation.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 21.—A young man who says he is William G. McAdoo, Jr., of New York, son of Secretary McAdoo of the United States Treasury, is under arrest here charged with interfering with an officer. Under arrest with him is Jesse Hoyt of New York. The latter is charged with violating the local automobile regulations.

The two young men were eating last night in a café on Hugh Street. Patrolman O. W. Philbrick entered and ordered Hoyt to move his automobile. According to the policeman Hoyt started to comply when McAdoo rose from his seat and began a controversy and then struck Philbrick. Hoyt then took part in the scrimmage. Both were arrested.

At the police station, according to the police, McAdoo again struck the policeman, knocking off his helmet.

McAdoo and Hoyt say they have been passing the season at York Beach.

SNEERS AT NAVY GALLANTS.

Britten Fears That Women Guests Do Carry Their Own Suitcases.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Representative Fred A. Britten of Illinois, who advocates an adequate navy on all occasions, said today that he would not give one cent for a navy whose officers and men considered it "bad form" to carry a woman's suitcase, either in uniform or out of uniform. He referred to a statement that a regulation was in force at the Naval Academy at Annapolis which prohibited midshipmen from showing this consideration to their women visitors.

"During June one week thousands of ladies visit the Academy at the direct invitation of the nation's future Admirals," said Mr. Britten today. "The fact that no case against a midshipman has been reported is the best evidence that the regulation is being adhered to strictly, and that the ladies do carry their own suit cases and parcels when better arrangements cannot be supplied.

NO INCREASE IN CANCER.

So Say British Research Experts, and They Refute an Ancient Myth.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 21.—The time-honored myth of the cancer house, adduced as a proof of the infectious character of the disease, receives its quietus in the annual report of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund.

The report adds that all statements as to the increase of cancer as a whole should be ignored.

Latest Shipping News.

BY MARCONI WIRELESS—SS St. Louis, (American Line,) Southampton to New York, was 451 miles east of Sandy Hook at midnight; due 23d, forenoon.

The Piano for the musical home—the HAZELTON PIANO, 60-68 University Place. —Advt.

HINMAN TO RUN AS ANTI-BARNES

Roosevelt's Fusion Candidate Will Enter Republican Primaries for Governor.

"CLEAN HOUSE," HIS ISSUE

Has the Colonel's O. K. and Appeals to "All Honest and Patriotic Citizens."

WHITMAN MEN ARE PLEASED

Local Bull Moose Say Sulzer May Capture Their Primaries Now —Barnes on the Hudson.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 21.—Ex-Senator Harvey D. Hinman tonight declared himself a candidate for Governor in the coming Republican primaries, on a platform against the leadership of State Chairman William Barnes, and declared "that the time has come for the destruction of the bi-partisan system in this State." His announcement follows:

The great issue in New York State politics this year is to establish honest and efficient Government.

I have no personal quarrel whatever with either Mr. Barnes or Mr. Murphy, but I believe that they, and their influence, are alike hostile to decent and efficient government, and that the time has come for their overthrow and for the destruction of the bipartsan system which they represent. All good citizens have a common interest in this matter. All good citizens have an interest in placing in Albany at the head of the State Government a man so committed to this work that his supporters will know that his every effort will be given to relentlessly cutting out the whole mass of existing corruption; so committed to this work that he will appoint to office the cleanest and most efficient men he can find, and will feel himself bound by no consideration except the interest of the State.

I have decided to become a candidate for Governor in the Republican primaries on this issue. In entering upon this contest I appeal with confidence to the entire body of honest and patriotic citizens in the State to render all possible aid and support.

For many weeks ex-Senator Hinman has been urged by Republicans in all parts of the State to enter the primaries as a candidate for Governor. Until very recently he was unable to shape his private affairs to this end. Last week he found himself able to give time again to the political situation, and was again urged to declare himself a candidate. A friend of Senator Hinman tonight said:

"Mr. Hinman is going into the Republican primaries with the determination to try to bring about such a reorganization as will restore the party to the victorous efficiency and well-ordered progressiveness of Gov. Charles E. Hughes, with whom Mr. Hinman worked so hard during the entire period when Mr. Hughes was Governor."

Ex-Senator Hinman declined to discuss the possibility of his indorsement by the Progressives, saying that he preferred to stick to his announcement and appeal to straight Republicans, relying on the Republicans of the State for his nomination.

Loeb to Aid Hinman.

Mr. Hinman tonight gave out a list of Republicans who he said had promised him aid for the campaign. They include:

Ex-Senator Brackett of Saratoga, Frederick C. Stevens of Attica, Charles M. Hamilton of Chautauqua, William Loeb, Jr., of New York, John B. Rose of Newburg, Seymour Lowman of Elmira, George E. Dunham of Utica, William H. Clark of Cortland, Stephen C. Clark of Cooperstown, Samuel L. Smith, Col. George W. Dunn of Binghamton, John C. Davies of Utica, Lynn J. Arnold of Cooperstown, and Irving L'Hommedieu of Medina.

ROOSEVELT SAYS HE'S PLEASED

Fusion Ticket Is Planned and Colonel Will Stump State.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 21.—The statement issued in Binghamton tonight by ex-Senator Harvey D. Hinman, in which he openly repudiated Barnes, ended all doubt here that Col. Roosevelt will do everything in his power to throw the indorsement of the Progressive Party in New York State to the Broome County Republican.

Hinman's unqualified statement, it is said on high authority, was the result of the secret conferences held in Cooperstown on Sunday, when State Chairman Robinson, Stephen C. Clarke of Albany, and Mr. Hinman exchanged views on the situation. Roosevelt, it is said, had prior to that time made up his mind to get behind Hinman, and the only thing which remained to be done was to have Hinman come out in the open.

The Hinman statement was called to Col. Roosevelt's attention tonight, and he smiled grimly as if he was perfectly satisfied with the way things had shaped up.

"I have not read Mr. Hinman's statement in full," he said, "but I am very much pleased with what I have heard of it. I shall have a formal statement in a day or two."

Even before Mr. Hinman's statement reached here tonight there was a strong feeling that some definite step would be taken by the Colonel without further delay, and those who have watched the situation closely were fully satisfied that Roosevelt had decided definitely to advocate the nomination of Hinman on a fusion, anti-boss ticket.

Report had it that a series of conferences were being held in New York at which the attitude of Col. Roosevelt was being explained to the other Progressive leaders. They were told, it is said, that Col. Roosevelt had flatly refused to be a candidate himself under any

Continued on Page 2.

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH Holds pipe and tobacco. At the Dakota tobacconists. —Advt.

Won't Beat Us at Tennis
England can't do it, says an expert, and tells why in
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES
Also, twelve pages of beautiful pictures —four of them in rotogravure, The Times's new process of printing.

URGE WILSON TO AID IN MURPHY FIGHT

Independent Democrats, at White House Conferences, Ask His Active Support.

MITCHEL GIVES HIS VIEWS

Calls on President, but Repeats That He Occupies Neutral Ground As to Any Candidacy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The New York political situation was discussed at the White House tonight at a conference between President Wilson and John Purroy Mitchel, Mayor of New York City. Earlier in the day Dudley Field Malone, Collector of Customs for the Port of New York, and Frank L. Polk, Corporation Counsel, discussed the situation within the Democratic Party in New York State with the President.

William F. McCombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who was in Washington yesterday, has an appointment to see the President tomorrow. All these White House conferences had to do with an effort to get the President to take an active part in the Democratic situation in New York.

Mayor Mitchel halted here this evening on his way back to New York from Charleston, S. C., where he had attended memorial services in honor of his uncle, Capt. John C. Mitchel, who was killed at Fort Sumter. What he said to the President was not disclosed, and the only statement forthcoming from the White House was that the purpose of Mr. Mitchel's visit was to discuss New York politics.

Mayor Mitchell himself was reticent when he left the White House. He said that regarding politics he would have to refer inquirers to the statement he issued a week ago in which he said that he had been elected on a Fusion ticket and it would not do for him to stand behind the candidacy of any man. After leaving the White House Mayor Mitchel had a long talk with Collector Malone.

The several conversations that President Wilson had yesterday and today with New York Democrats have all concerned the effort to have him take sides in the factional fight in the Democratic Party in New York State.

Collector Malone and Corporation Counsel Polk, for example, desire the President to use his influence in such a way as to deliver a body blow to Charles F. Murphy and Tammany Hall in the hope that this will strengthen the hands of those within the party who are opposing Mr. Murphy and his organization.

Franklin D. Roosevelt of Dutchess County, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, who has been prominent among the independent Democrats of the State, is working in harmony with Mr. Malone and Mr. Polk. The object of the independents, of whom Mr. Malone and Mr. Polk have assumed leadership, is to bring about the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt for Governor.

Some of the independents also would like to see William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, come forward as the candidate of the independents for the Democratic nomination for Senator, and they are urging him to make the fight. Mr. McAdoo has indicated, however, that he is very well satisfied with his present office, and, apparently, is not giving any encouragement to the friends who want him to sit in Elihu Root's seat in the Senate.

The independent Democrats of the Administration coterie, including Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, Collector Malone, and Corporation Counsel Polk, are dissatisfied with Gov. Glynn, and would like to see him eliminated as a candidate to succeed himself. But in this desire they are opposed by National Chairman McCombs.

Mr. McCombs, according to his friends, regards the situation with a practical eye. As that practical eye sees things, Mr. Glynn during his incumbency of the Governor's office has given satisfaction to many persons, and besides has a very large personal following, particularly in New York City.

It is contended by those who represent the view held by Mr. McCombs that the elimination of Gov. Glynn, through a factional fight, might alienate from the Democratic Party a very considerable number of voters whose support would be essential to Democratic success next November.

Mr. McCombs, it is asserted, believes that it is too late to begin a fight against Gov. Glynn, and that the best thing to do in the gubernatorial primary contest is to unite on Glynn.

What is most desired by the young independent Democrats who have been telling their side of the case to President Wilson is that he shall come out openly against Charles F. Murphy and Tammany Hall and say that he favors the reform element within the party. Recently there have been signs that the President's course was trending in this direction.

"There is no doubt that the President's sympathies are with the faction in which Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Malone have become prominent. But sympathy in that direction and the open declaration thereof are entirely different things. From all that can be learned tonight there appears to have been little, if any, encouragement given by the President to those who have importuned him to swat Mr. Murphy and Gov. Glynn. That is to say, the President is understood to have refrained from committing himself. It is even asserted that he may employ the policy of watchful waiting to the New York political situation.

William Church Osborn, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, it is said here, believes with Mr. McCombs that the main consideration at this time is to insure Democratic success, and that such success cannot be gained by stirring up fights within the party and attempting to get the President of the United States to take sides.

HENNESSY IN AUTO WRECK.

With Sarecky He Is Thrown from Machine When It Skids.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., July 21.—John A. Hennessy and Louis A. Sarecky, who have been making an automobile tour through the State on a political mission, narrowly escaped serious injury between here and Deposit today.

They were driving a car along a wet country road, when the machine skidded, plunged to one side of the roadway, struck a telephone pole, and was demolished. Both men were thrown out, but neither seriously hurt. They came here tonight and will resume their journey tomorrow in another machine.

KING'S SPEECH AMAZES ENGLAND

Address to Home Rule Conferees Excites Liberal Press to Vigorous Attack.

TALK OF ROYAL MEDDLING

Object to Phrase "The Cry of Civil War Is on Lips of the Most Responsible of My People."

IS REMINDED OF GEORGE III.

Failure of Conference Is Predicted —Unionists Prepare for a General Election.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 22.—King George's speech to the Home Rule conferees yesterday at Buckingham Palace, in which he spoke of "the cry of civil war" being on the lips of some of "the most responsible and sober-minded of my people," is described in some quarters as remarkable, and in others as amazing.

The suspicions with which the royal intervention was viewed before by many members of the Liberal Party has been increased a hundred fold by the royal utterances.

It is no exaggeration to say that the first impression produced by the King's speech when the text became known in the lobbies of Parliament yesterday afternoon was one of astonishment bordering on stupefaction. A good many Unionists view with disfavor the new departure which has at least some appearance of transferring the settlement of a political question from Parliament to the royal palace.

The idea of a conference received only half-hearted approval at best. Several passages of the King's speech had the effect of alienating much of the sympathy accorded the scheme on the ground that it was a well-meaning attempt to reach the solution of a grave problem.

The King's Speech.

The much criticised address was as follows:

"It is with feelings of satisfaction and hopefulness that I receive you here today, and I thank you for the manner in which you have responded to my summons. It is also a matter for congratulation that the Speaker of the House of Commons has consented to preside over your meetings.

"My intervention at this moment may be regarded as a new departure, but the exceptional circumstances under which you are brought together justify my action.

"For months we have watched with deep misgivings the course of events in Ireland. The trend has been surely and steadily toward an appeal to force, and today the cry of civil war is on the lips of the most responsible and sober-minded of my people.

"We have in the past endeavored to act as a civilizing example to the world, and to me it is unthinkable, as it must be to you, that we should be brought to the brink of fratricidal strife upon issues apparently so capable of adjustment as those you are now asked to consider, if handled in a spirit of generous compromise.

"My apprehension in contemplating such a dire calamity is intensified by my feeling of attachment to Ireland and of sympathy with her people, who have always welcomed me with warm-hearted affection.

"Gentlemen, you represent in one form or another the vast majority of my subjects at home. You also have a deep interest in my dominions over sea, which are scarcely less concerned in the prompt and friendly settlement of this question.

"I regard you, then, in this matter as trustees for the honor and peace of all.

"Your responsibilities are indeed great. The time is short. You will, I know, employ it to the fullest advantage and be patient, earnest, and conciliatory.

"In view of the magnitude of the interests at stake I pray that God in His infinite wisdom may guide you and your deliberations, so that they may result in the joy of peace and an honorable settlement."

"Extraordinarily Ill-Inspired."

The Liberals openly condemn the terms of the speech. The Daily Chronicle says:

"We welcomed his Majesty's initiative in calling the conference and earnestly deprecated all such imputations of partisanship against him as has been inevitably suggested by the persistent Unionist attempts to treat him as a part of the Unionist stage properties, but loyally anxious as we are to defend him against other people's phrases we cannot save him from his own.

"His speech at Buckingham Palace was, to say the least of it, extraordinarily ill-inspired."

The Daily News is equally frank, saying:

"The King said that his intervention at this moment may be regarded as a new departure. We are glad to have this frank admission from himself. It would be a poor service to the monarchy, as well as an impossible task, to conceal the feeling of mistrust aroused by the intervention of the crown in this formal and unprecedented manner.

Says Grave Issues Are Raised.

"We do not pretend to know the circumstances that led to that intervention, but we know the spirit of

Continued on Page 3.

PRESIDENT ORDERS SUIT TO DISSOLVE NEW HAVEN SYSTEM AND CALLS FOR GRAND JURY ACTION AGAINST DIRECTORS

Calls Failure to Carry Out Agreement Inexplicable and Unjustified.

PRAISES MR. M'REYNOLDS

Says His Course in the Matter Has Been Just, Reasonable, and Efficient.

SUIT TO BE BROUGHT HERE

Attorney General Also Will Submit Evidence to Federal Grand Jury in New York.

WILL OPPOSE IMMUNITY

Alludes to Mellen and Other Witnesses at Interstate Inquiry as Flagrantly Culpable.

CHARGES BREACH OF FAITH

Sees Greater Disaster to Road in Federal Action Than in State Restriction on Stock.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—President Wilson has directed that a bill in equity be filed against the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co., and that the criminal aspects of the monopoly maintained by the company in New England be laid before a Federal Grand Jury. This step in the case was taken late this evening after Attorney General McReynolds, at the Cabinet meeting in the morning, had laid before the President and the Cabinet a complete history and discussion of the alleged wrongdoing of the New Haven Directors.

In a letter addressed to the President later in the day the Attorney General recited the salient features of the attempt to bring the New Haven within the law. At the close of that letter he recommended criminal proceedings against those who might be charged with guilt. Replying to this letter, the President approved all that the Attorney General had done in the case, and advised and directed that legal proceedings be begun at once to dissolve the unlawful mergers consummated by the New Haven Directors, and also to take Grand Jury action.

It is expected that the bill in equity will be filed in the United States District Court in New York within two or three days, and that no time will be lost in presenting to the Federal Grand Jury there the evidence that has been collected by the agents and attorneys of the Department of Justice.

The Attorney General left his office before the President's letter reached the Department of Justice. He did not state when the bill would be filed, but it is known that there will be no delay in getting all the papers in readiness, as this work has been in progress for a week past, and practicaly the same bill that was prepared a year ago, and withheld, will be filed.

One of the serious aspects of the case which is referred to casually in the Attorney General's letter to the President is the claim of immunity that will be set up by former President Charles S. Mellen, who was called as a witness in the interstate commerce hearings. The Attorney General, however, will resist any attempt to clear Mr. Mellen or any other official or Director of the New Haven who appeared as a witness before the Interstate Commerce Commission and who may claim immunity. The Attorney General in his letter spoke of Mr. Mellen and others as flagrantly culpable.

Charges Breach of Faith.

In a letter from the Attorney General to President J. H. Hustis, dated July 9, and written before the recent meeting in New York of the New Haven Directorate with the purpose and in the hope that the Directors might be persuaded to adhere to their agreement with the Government for the friendly dissolution of the New Haven's mergers, Mr. McReynolds charges the Directors with breaking faith with the Government simply because the Legislature has insisted on having the right to buy the Boston & Maine stock owned by the New Haven to the par value of $22,000,000, and worth about 35 cents on the dollar at this time. He argues that even if the stock were to be depreciated, as the Directors assert, it could not be wiped out, while the consequences to the New Haven of a Government suit would be far more disastrous.

The criminal phase of the situation appears in the final action taken before the suit in equity is brought. It was stated positively at the Department of Justice today that the criminal aspect of the matter was not mentioned yesterday in the conference between the Attorney General and the committee

President's Letter Ordering Action Against the New Haven Railroad

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—President Wilson's letter ordering action against the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company is as follows:

The White House,
Washington, D. C., July 21, 1914.

My Dear Mr. Attorney General:

I have your letter of today, inclosing a copy of your letter of July 9 to Mr. J. H. Hustis, President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, which, together, disclose the failure of the Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company to comply with the terms of the settlement proposed by them and accepted by us in the matter of their railroad holdings. Their final decision in this matter causes me the deepest surprise and regret. Their failure, upon so slight a pretext, to carry out an agreement deliberately and solemnly entered into and which was manifestly in the common interest, is to me inexplicable and entirely without justification.

You have been kind enough to keep me fully informed of every step the department took in this matter and the action of the department has, throughout, met with my entire approval. It was just, reasonable and efficient. It should have resulted in avoiding what must now be done.

In the circumstances the course you propose is the only one the Government can pursue. I, therefore, request and direct that a proceeding in equity be filed, seeking the dissolution of the unlawful monopoly of transportation facilities in New England now sought to be maintained by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, and that the criminal aspects of the case be laid before a Grand Jury. With much regard,

Sincerely yours,
WOODROW WILSON.

To the Hon. J. C. McReynolds, Attorney General.

INVESTORS REJECT ROCK ISLAND PLAN

Bankers Doubt Ability to Pay 7 Per Cent. on $31,000,000 of New Preferred Stock.

ACCOUNTING RULES BLAMED

Wallace Committee Asks Deposit of Bonds—Receivership May Come in August.

The tentative plan for reorganizing the Rock Island companies, which involved abolition of the two holding companies above the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, has been thrown overboard. Yesterday the two committees, one representing holders of the collateral bonds and the other the owners of Rock Island Company stock, agreed to disagree, and the joint meeting ended. The failure was due to unwillingness of bankers to underwrite a new issue of $31,000,000 of 7 per cent. preferred stock in the light of a revised estimate of the railway's finances and earning power.

The stockholders ascribed the failure of the underwriting to revised rules of accounting promulgated on July 1 by the Interstate Commerce Committee. It was said that under the new rules the Rock Island will be required to set aside annually a larger sum for depreciation than had been allowed in the estimates, and that a reclassification of the balance sheet items now made necessary will completely extinguish the profit and loss surplus.

Interest on $71,353,000 of Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific collateral trust bonds, which are secured by deposit with the Central Trust Company of a like amount of Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway stock, was defaulted nearly three months ago, and the period of grace permitted by the indenture expires on Aug. 1. Application for a receiver for the railroad company, which is the first holding company above the operating company, is expected to be made soon after that date.

While further meetings of the Stockholders' Committee will be held this week, it was intimated yesterday that this committee's work is ended and that if the property is to be reorganized it will fall to the bondholders to provide the money. In that case the stock of the Rock Island company, the topmost company, will receive little consideration.

The plan which has now been discarded was adopted only after a long series of conferences between William A. Read and associates, representing the Rock Island company shareholders, and James N. Wallace and his associates, who are acting for the collateral bondholders. Both committees had examinations made of the Rock Island road, and it was agreed that $31,000,000 should be provided in the next three years to take care of pressing needs. Upon the adoption of the plan for a drastic scaling down of securities of the holding companies William A. Read & Co. formed an underwriting syndicate to insure the provision of that sum through the sale of a new issue of 7 per cent. preferred stock. It was evident yesterday that the committees had drawn apart.

"Who got out first, the stockholders or the bondholders?" Mr. Read was asked, when he announced after a protracted meeting in his office that the plan had suddenly been abandoned.

"I should say that the underwriters saw trouble and jumped, he answered. "After that the two committees fell out simultaneously."

Mr. Read's committee issued this statement explaining its withdrawal from the plan:

> A tentative plan for the reorganization of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company was adopted by the Bondholders and Stockholders' Protective Committees on June 19. The plan contemplated that about $30,000,000 should be raised by subscription by the bondholders of the railroad and by stockholders of the Rock Island Company to a proposed 7 per cent. preferred stock of the railway.
>
> At the request of the committee a revised balance sheet and estimate of earnings has been prepared by the officers of the railway to conform, in their opinion, to the accounting rules of the Interstate Commerce Commission as revised and made effective July 1, 1914. This statement was presented on July 17, and after careful consideration the Stockholders' Protective Committee has deemed it inadvisable to proceed with the tentative plan.
>
> The syndicate which was formed to underwrite the plan, and which was oversubscribed, has declined to proceed and has been dissolved.

Arthur Curtiss James of Phelps, Dodge & Co., who hold a very large amount of Rock Island Company stock through the El Paso & Southwestern, was at yesterday's meeting of the stockholders. Francis L. Hine said that the failure of the plan did not mean a receivership for the operating company, whose obligations have been met. Current earnings are expected to meet interest charges and other requirements until a reorganization is effected.

The Wallace committee issued a statement calling for a deposit of the collateral bonds for concerted action. In explaining the causes of the failure of the plan the statement said:

> The managers of the syndicate formed by the Stockholders' Committee have declined to proceed, first, because the earnings of the railway company for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, as estimated by the accounting officers of the railway, under the rules for accounting prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, did not make a sufficiently satisfactory showing as to dividends upon the proposed issue of preferred stock, and, second, because adjustments must be made in the capital or properties account of the railway, which would largely decrease or possibly entirely wipe out the surplus shown on the books. Failure to underwrite the plan necessarily causes its abandonment and termination of the agreement reached between the Wallace Committee and the Stockholders' Committee.
>
> The period of grace in the trust agreement securing the collateral trust bonds will expire on Aug. 1. Foreclosure proceedings thereunder should be instituted immediately thereafter. Concert of action by the holders of collateral trust bonds is essential if the properties are to be preserved. Rather than to return the deposited bonds to depositors and dissolve the committee, the Bondholders' Committee deems it wise to ask for an immediate deposit of additional bonds.
>
> When sufficient bonds have been deposited and financial conditions warrant the committee will prepare and submit a plan of reorganization based upon the principle of giving the collateral trust bondholders the opportunity or imposing upon them the necessity of themselves providing the money required.
>
> If by Sept. 15 next sufficient bonds are not deposited to justify the committee in continuing its efforts for reorganization the committee will dissolve and the bonds deposited may be withdrawn pursuant to the terms of the deposit agreement dated Feb. 26 last.
>
> The committee points out that failure by the collateral trust bondholders to unite may easily result in the ultimate receivership of the railway company and the possible total extinction of the stock under a sale in proceedings instituted by the holders of obligations of the railway company.

T. M. Schumacher, Chairman of the railway, estimated that the company needed $49,000,000 for improvements and maturities in the next five years. E. W. McKenna, who was engaged by the Wallace committee to check up these figures, raised the amount to $85,000,000, but included an allowance of about $22,000,000 for the construction of a new line between Chicago and Kansas City. He revised his figures with a view to providing for the needs of a three-year period and made the amount $51,000,000.

ROCK ISLAND'S TURN SOON.

Interstate Commission Expects Early Order to Investigate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—A high official of the Interstate Commerce Commission said tonight that he could not see how the new rules of the commission regarding depreciation charges of railroads could explain the refusal of the underwriting syndicate to carry out the plan for the reorganization of the Rock Island system. Since 1907, he said, the commission had enforced rules for the segregation in cash, as well as on books, of an item for depreciation charges and equipment.

In June a new regulation was promulgated, taking effect on July 1, somewhat modifying this rule. But the modifications, said he, were not of a character to affect the financing of a road, though as to the equipment of a line having from 15,000 to 20,000 cars it would make a difference. The official took the view, however, that a road at one time or another and in some way would have to pay out depreciation charges and charges for equipment. The commission's rules simply standardize this account.

An investigation by the commission of the Rock Island system, which might explain the reluctance of financiers to interest themselves too deeply in the road's affairs, has been imminent for a long time. Like the recent investigation into the New Haven, it will come in response to a Senate resolution. Investigations that must soon be undertaken by the commission look to the affairs of the Père Marquette, the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, the Rock Island, and several others. But none of them will be undertaken before Fall. The commission has not yet decided which road to investigate first, though it has been said that the Rock Island would be selected.

representing the New Haven. Mr. McReynolds was much displeased that it should have been inferred that he would discuss such a matter with the committee. He said that any consideration of that phase of the matter would have implied unavoidably that he was trying to force the Directors to recant their refusal to accept the action of the legislature in consideration of letting guilty men escape, and if any one had proposed such a thing to him he would have thrown him out of the window.

"As a matter of fact, it is well known that the Attorney General has not allowed himself to indicate whether he would or would not institute criminal prosecutions. The claim and belief that he would eventually do so came only as an inference during the somewhat heated controversy between himself and Senator Norris of Nebraska and J. W. Folk, chief counsel for the Interstate Commerce Commission, last May, when Mr. McReynolds protested against having Mr. Mellen placed on the stand in the commission's hearings in pursuance of a Senate resolution for an investigation.

The correspondence between the Attorney General and the President, together with the letter of the latter to President Hustis of the New Haven Company, follows:

McREYNOLDS'S LETTER TO PRESIDENT.

Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C., July 21, 1914.

The President, the White House:

Dear Mr. President: Some days since I reported to you that the Board of Directors of the New Haven Railroad had advised me that they would not carry into effect the approved proposals made by them last Winter for bringing the affairs of that company into harmony with the Federal statutes.

Following your direction I wrote to the President of the company on July 13 expressing your views and my own in opposition to the position assumed by the board. A copy of that letter is attached hereto.

Saturday last I received a request to confer with a committee composed of members of the board on yesterday or Monday. They came here and we discussed the situation. I emphasized the position of the Government, as outlined in my letter of July 9, and energetically called attention to the results which would necessarily follow adherence to the position taken by them. They refused, however, to admit any obligation to conform to the Massachusetts enactment, and firmly declined to carry into effect their own proposals for an adjustment.

During the past year you have been constantly in touch with my actions in respect of the New Haven Road; and you have been good enough to express satisfaction therewith. It seems, however, not inappropriate again to remind you of some aspects of the general situation.

Prior to 1908 the attention of the Department of Justice was called to the unlawful combinations and monopolies in which the New Haven Railroad was the principal party; and in May of that year a proceeding under the Sherman law was instituted, wherein the Government sought to correct certain of the existing evils. This suit was dismissed June 26, 1909. Thereafter the monopoly proceeded to strengthen its hold upon the carriers of New England.

By the time your administration began the New Haven and the Boston & Maine Railroads had been reduced to the unfortunate condition now unhappily too well known; their securities, widely distributed among small investors, had shrunken enormously in values, and the commerce and industries of all New England were under a severe strain.

Suit Prepared for Filing.

Directly after assuming this office, being convinced that the situation demanded a thorough investigation by capable counsel, I retained Mr. T. W. Gregory, well known to you, and whose ability, industry, and integrity are unimpeachable. In due time he reported the result of his researches, and I instructed him to prepare for filing at the earliest possible moment a proceeding in equity to prevent further violations of the law. Before this could be accomplished the railroad company selected a new executive officer, and he earnestly asked to enter upon negotiations with me looking toward an adjustment without the necessity of suit. You have been familiar with the outcome; and, as the terms of the plan agreed on were published, they became generally known.

Because of the important consequences involved directly to New England and immediately to the rest of the Union, it seemed most important, first, to accomplish, if possible, a restoration of lawful conditions in the transportation facilities of that section with the least possible further distress to impoverished investors and unsettled industries; and I have acted accordingly.

The criminal aspects of the case have been kept constantly in mind; many data bearing thereon were collected months ago, and care has been exercised to permit nothing which might interfere with proper prosecutions at the appropriate time. We have not held out the slightest hope that parties guilty of criminal violations of the law would escape.

In April and May last, there being indication that the Interstate Commerce Commission, by examining them, might immunize certain central figures in the unlawful arrangement, it was asked carefully to consider the effect of such action. Nevertheless Mellen and perhaps others flagrantly culpable were put upon the stand, and any criminal prosecution hereafter instituted probably will be embarrassed by a claim of immunity interposed in their behalf.

With the utmost patience and an intense desire to enforce the law in such way as to bring unnecessary hardship upon New England or the unfortunate holders of the railroad securities, we have sought to compel a restoration of lawful conditions; but, as I believe, without proper justification the Board of Directors resolutely decline to proceed under an approved arrangement adequate to that end and altogether fair.

I am of the opinion, therefore, that the time is at hand when we should file a proceeding in equity, seeking the dissolution of the unlawful monopoly of transportation facilities in New England, and that the criminal aspects of the case should be laid before a Grand Jury.

If these suggestions meet with your approval I will immediately give the necessary directions.

Faithfully yours,
J. C. McREYNOLDS,
Attorney General.

[Inclosure.]

McREYNOLD'S LETTER TO HUSTIS.

Office of the Attorney General,
Washington, D. C., July 9, 1914.

Mr. J. H. Hustis,
President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, New Haven, Conn.

My Dear Sir:

Permit me to reply to your letter of July 8, inclosing copies of resolutions adopted by the Directors of the New Haven Railroad Company on June 20 and July 8, respectively. I also have a letter of July 6 from your counsel, Mr. Moorfield Storey of Boston.

In effect these communications announce that, because the statute recently passed by the Massachusetts legislature, granting power to the New Haven Railroad Company to dispose of its interest in the majority stock of the Boston & Maine Railroad, gives to that Commonwealth the right at any time hereafter to purchase such stock at a fair valuation to be ascertained by legal processes, your Directors feel at liberty to abandon any further effort to comply with the solemn proposals which they heretofore made to me, and which were approved as adequate to bring the affairs of that company into compliance with the law.

I emphatically object to the course proposed, and submit that it is without justification.

Their action raises a question of very large public importance demanding serious consideration; and, if persisted in, your company, its officers and Directors must accept the sole responsibility for the inevitable consequences.

Shortly after the present Administration entered upon its duties, I employed special counsel and set on foot an investigation of the affairs of the New Haven Railroad for the purpose of ascertaining the exact conditions. In due time it developed that the anti-trust laws were being violated, and I, accordingly, directed the preparation of a bill to restrain and prevent further infractions. Before this could be written and filed, and about the first of September last, there was a change in the management of your road.

Shortly thereafter its accredited representatives came here, sought an interview with me, expressed a sincere desire to comply with the law, and pointed out the evil consequences which they thought would fall upon all New England if suit were instituted. They were especially anxious to obtain time, and led me to believe that they were acting in the utmost good faith. I withheld the suit, and much time and labor were expended in negotiating the details of an adjustment.

In working these out information and suggestions were received from many sources, and the utmost liberality was exercised in a sincere effort to solve a great problem, so that the law might be fairly complied with and substantial competition in transportation in New England be re-established—all with the smallest possible immediate damage to the industrial and financial situation.

Plan Unanimously Accepted.

The plan finally evolved was accepted with practical unanimity both by the Directors and stockholders of your road. The disposition by the New Haven Road of its interest in the stock of the Boston & Maine was an essential.

In the year 1909, in order to enable the New Haven Railroad to control the Boston & Maine, the Massachusetts Legislature created the Boston Railroad Holding Company, giving it authority to hold stock in the latter road, and, at the same time, authorized the former road to own the stock of the holding company. The act also expressly provided that the holding company should not sell its Boston & Maine stock, nor should the New Haven Road sell the stock of the holding company without the consent of the Legislature; and, further, that the State should have the right to purchase the stock of the holding company at a price to be fixed in a prescribed way.

The agreement which your company has with me provides that it will ask the Governor of Massachusetts to propose to the Legislature "to amend the charter of the Boston Railroad Holding Company, removing the prohibition against the sale of the Boston & Maine stock now owned by the holding company."

In due time the Governor did make this request, and, responding thereto, the Legislature passed an act removing the prohibition and authorizing the disposition of the stock.

A further provision declares "this stock may at any time be taken or purchased by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts at the fair value in accordance with law" and requires this to be stamped upon the certificates themselves.

It must be remembered that, ever since 1908, the Commonwealth has had the right to purchase the New Haven Holding Company stock at a valuation to be determined in substantially the same way as is now provided in respect of the Boston & Maine stock, and, therefore, the New Haven's interest in the Boston & Maine Railroad is not subjected by the recent statute to any restrictions more burdensome than those imposed upon it when the New Haven was authorized to acquire it.

Obviously, it is now within the power of the New Haven Railroad to carry out the agreement and understanding which its representatives made with me and thereby to remove all question of good faith and prevent all of the calamitous results to the public interest which they so earnestly represented would follow the institution of a suit by the Government.

Your counsel, referring to the Boston & Maine stock, now in effect owned by the New Haven, says that the recent enactment "retains the control by Massachusetts over the stock to such an extent as to make it unmarketable," and upon this ground it is sought to justify the action which your Directors propose to take.

Total Value Less Than $8,000,000.

Manifestly the only possible deleterious effect of the control retained by the Commonwealth over the Boston & Maine stock would be upon its selling price. The New Haven, in effect, now owns $22,000,000 of this stock, worth in the market about 35 cents on the dollar, a total value of less than eight millions.

How seriously the retained control would affect the fair value can only be a matter of speculation—it certainly would not destroy it, if indeed the result would be deleterious at all. All the real property, for example, within the State of Massachusetts, is subject to be taken by the Commonwealth; and yet its value is not impaired.

If your Directors adhere to the position which they have taken, the plain result will be that, because they think it may be impossible to procure for the $22,000,000 of Boston & Maine stock as much as might be obtained under different circumstances, they are willing to throw aside the agreement solemnly made with me, and to subject the whole of New England to the consequences of the litigation which must necessarily follow. If they bring this result about, then the public must know where the responsibility lies and draw its own conclusions concerning the motives which have impelled.

The President directs me to say that he is not yet ready to believe that those who control the New Haven Railroad, in order to secure some possible increase in the selling price of $22,000,000 of stock, now offered at about one-third of its face value, are willing to turn away from a solemn agreement with the Government, made after long and careful consideration, and thereby subject the interests of both New England and the nation at large to the consequences of prolonged and unnecessary litigation. And he thinks, accordingly, that your Board of Directors should give this matter serious reconsideration. Faithfully yours,

J. C. McREYNOLDS,
Attorney General.

Wilson's Reply to McReynolds.

The White House,
Washington, D. C., July 21, 1914.

My Dear Mr. Attorney General: I have your letter of today, inclosing a copy of your letter of July 9 to Mr. J. H. Hustis, President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, which, together, disclose the failure of the Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company to comply with the terms of the settlement proposed by them and accepted by us in the matter of their railroad holdings. Their final decision in this matter causes me the deepest surprise and regret. Their failure, upon so slight a pretext, to carry out an agreement deliberately and solemnly entered into and which was manifestly in the common interest, is to me inexplicable and entirely without justification.

You have been kind enough to keep me fully informed of every step the department took in this matter and the action of the department has throughout met with my entire approval. It was just, reasonable, and efficient. It should have resulted in avoiding what must now be done.

In the circumstances the course you propose is the only one the Government can pursue. I therefore request and direct that a proceeding in equity be filed, seeking the dissolution of the unlawful monopoly of transportation facilities in New England now sought to be maintained by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, and that the criminal aspects of the case be laid before a Grand Jury. With much regard, sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

To the Hon. J. C. McReynolds, Attorney General.

Senator Norris's Drastic Bill.

Senator Norris of Nebraska, author of the resolution under which the Interstate Commerce Commission made the investigation that resulted in the New Haven exposé, has prepared a bill he will introduce in the Senate tomorrow intended to meet conditions shown to exist in connection with the conduct of the financial affairs of that railway company.

It is one of the most drastic penal statutes ever drawn, and, while fines are included in the penalties, they are merely additional to penal servitude, which is made mandatory, the court having no alternative but to impose a sentence of varying terms in the penitentiary upon conviction.

The bill makes it a felony for any member of a Board of Directors of any railway corporation or for any official to conceal through false entries, or failure to make entries upon the records of the corporation, any and all acts ordered to be done by the board. It also makes it a felony for any Director or official or financial or fiscal agent, to induce or attempt to induce any member of the board or any official, agent or employe to conceal or cover up any financial transactions or misrepresent them on the books of the corporation. The various kinds of felonies created by this bill are set out in detail, and Senator Norris purposes to make it determined fight to put the bill through as a measure quite independent of the Clayton bill, which in some degree is intended to remedy conditions disclosed in the New Haven inquiry.

PAPERS NOT FILED HERE YET.

District Attorney Marshall Cannot Handle New Haven Case.

Nothing has yet been heard of the New Haven suits at the Federal District Attorney's office here. In all probability the case will be handled by a special Assistant Attorney General from Washington, and it is expected that he will be either Jesse Adkins or T. W. Gregory. District Attorney Marshall is disqualified from having anything to do with the case, as he was counsel before his appointment to Alfred W. Smithers, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, when he was indicted with E. J. Chamberlin, President of the company, and Charles S. Mellen, then President of the New Haven, in connection with an alleged breach of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Mr. Marshall on taking office informed Attorney General McReynolds that in a few cases his former connections made it impossible for him to act for the Government and that any suit concerning the New Haven would be one of these. Consequently, he has kept himself scrupulously aloof from even discussing the projected litigation with the Attorney General.

It is believed that following precedent nothing will be known here of the suit until some member of the Attorney General's staff arrives from Washington. He will bring with him the bill in equity already printed and all that will have to be done will be to file it formally.

Mr. Marshall has expressed his readiness to provide at any time a Federal Grand Jury to listen to any evidence which Washington may have to submit and to have a courtroom ready if there is any intention of bringing any motions. Further than that he will not be expected himself to go.

MELLEN WON'T COMMENT.

Makes Facetious Remark When Pressed for a Statement.

BOSTON, July 21.—Charles S. Mellen, former President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, came here today from Stockbridge, but refused to make any statement on the New Haven situation. Pressed for a statement, he said:

"Well, tell the dear Boston public I am here to steal away the liberties of the people of Massachusetts."

GOV. WALSH EXPECTED IT.

Says Everybody Must Have Known Government Would Act.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 21.—Gov. Walsh, when informed of the action taken at Washington, said:

"I am not surprised. Everybody acquainted with the situation must have known and realized from the beginning that the Federal Government was confident that it had a valid case of violation of the Sherman law against the New Haven Road, and that it never intended for a moment to stop the prosecution of the violation of law alleged unless a settlement was reached.

ONE GRAND JURY MEETS.

Providence Body in Special Session May Get New Haven Evidence.

PROVIDENCE, July 21.—The United States Grand Jury assembled here today in a special session, which, it is said, will last several weeks. No one here would say whether or not the New Haven evidence submitted by the Interstate Commerce Commission was to be considered, and Judge Arthur L. Brown made no charge to the jurors in open court, but besides United States District Attorney Walter H. Hayes and his assistant, George H. Huddock, Robert H. Childs and Roger B. Hull, two special assistants of Attorney General McReynolds, who have been sent on for these cases, are in attendance.

Judge Brown called the newspaper men to the desk and said that the names of witnesses must not be published, and that no attempt must be made to find out what was being considered by the jury.

THE NEW HAVEN DIRECTORS.

How the Board Was Constituted When Mellen Resigned Presidency.

The Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, as the board was constituted at the time Charles S. Mellen resigned the Presidency, were the following:

William Rockefeller, New York; Charles F. Brooker, Ansonia, Conn.; Edwin Milner, Moosup, Conn.; William Skinner, Holyoke, Mass.; D. Newton Barney, Farmington, Conn.; Charles S. Mellen, New Haven, Conn.; Robert W. Taft, Providence, R. I.; James S. Elton, Waterbury, Conn.; James S. Hemingway, New Haven; A. Heaton Robertson, New Haven; Frederick F. Brewster, New Haven; Henry K. McHarg, Stamford, Conn.; Alexander Cochrane, Boston, Mass.; John L. Billard, Meriden, Conn.; George F. Baker, New York; Samuel Rea, Philadelphia; Laurence Minot, Boston; M. C. Plant, Groton, Conn.; J. Y. Warner, Bridgeport, Conn.; Thomas De Witt Cuyler, Philadelphia; Edward Milligan, Hartford, Conn.; Theodore N. Vail, Boston; Francis T. Maxwell, Rockville, Conn.; Sidney W. Winslow, Boston, and John T. Pratt, New York.

All of these men were not Directors throughout the Mellen régime, some of them having entered the board in the last few months.

In the suit filed a few days ago by heirs of Ole Bull and others all of the above men were named as defendants, and in addition Charles M. Pratt, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Hamilton McK. Twombly, George M. Miller, George J. Brush, the Amory A. Lawrence estate, and the J. P. Morgan estate. There were also named as Directors of the road since the Mellen retirement Howard Elliott, at present Chairman; James L. Richards, William Murray Crane, A. T. Hadley, and James H. Hustis.

HEAR HUSTIS'S REPORT.

New Haven's Executive Committee Meets to Consider the Situation.

The Executive Committee of the New Haven Railroad held a special meeting yesterday to receive the report of the President, James H. Hustis, on the conferences held in Washington on Monday between a committee of the Directors, accompanied by Moorfield Storey as counsel, and Attorney General McReynolds.

After the meeting Mr. Hustis said that everything that took place at the conferences had been detailed to the Executive Committee, but that there was no statement to make. He declined, as Chairman of the committee that went to Washington, to add anything to what he had said there on Monday.

Mr. Hustis was asked if he would comment on the correspondence between the President and Attorney General McReynolds.

"I do not care to say anything until I have read the text of President Wilson's letter and that of the Attorney General very carefully and thoughtfully," Mr. Hustis answered.

Rescues Drowning Boy and Flees.

Having rescued James Boyd of 155th Street and Melrose Avenue from drowning off East 134th Street yesterday, a youth was so much frightened at the approach of a policeman that he ran away, leaving his identity unknown. Boyd, 14 years old, was trying to learn to swim when the water wings slipped from under him. Other boys swimming nearby would not venture into the deep water, but a youngster further up the river dived after him and in a struggle both boys were submerged several times. Boyd was taken to Lincoln Hospital. He was not in a serious condition.

JONES MAKES REPLY TO SENATE CRITICS

Reserve Board Nominee Defends Legality of Harvester Trust's Acts.

CALLS COMMITTEE UNFAIR

Says It Usurped Judicial Functions —O'Gorman's Failure to Modify Warburg's Decision.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The reply of Thomas D. Jones of Chicago, nominated as a member of the Federal Reserve Board, to the adverse report made upon him by the Senate Banking and Currency Commission, reached Washington this morning and was made public with the sanction of the Senate this afternoon.

While Mr. Jones vigorously defends his connection with the Harvester Trust and the Zinc Trust, his reply, like his original testimony, fails to support the President's argument that he entered the Harvester Trust's Directorate to reform the corporation. Mr. Jones insists that the trust needed no reformation, and that its acts, so far as he knew, both before and after he became a Director, were ethically correct.

Mr. Jones's reply said in part:

"As to my acceptance of the position of Director in the International Harvester Company in 1909, it must be judged by the conditions and situation at the date of the act. The company had then been in existence and doing business for more than six years. The facts connected with its organization and its methods of doing business were open to the public and well known. The Government of the United States had taken no action against the company. There had been suits against the company under State statutes; but, as I am advised and then believed, and now believe, any judgments therein against the company were based wholly upon facts connected with its organization and not upon any of its business methods. I then believed, and still believe, that at the date of my acceptance of the position of Director the corporation was a law-abiding corporation and that its methods were productive of benefit and not of harm; and in that belief I accepted the position of Director.

"As to the other branch, namely, the acts of the company and its Board of Directors since I became a Director, so far as I have known they have been neither oppressive nor illegal in any particular. I believe that the record will bear me out in the statement which I now make, that not one single act of the company during that period was instanced in my hearing before the committee as constituting a violation of law."

Mr. Jones said that the invitation of the committee to him to appear and make a statement concerning his relations with certain business enterprises did not, he thought, cover the entire history of the companies with which he was connected.

"I had no intimation whatever of the scope of the inquiry," said Mr. Jones. "I had no reason to anticipate that the committee proposed to exercise what is essentially a judicial function, namely, to inquire and to determine whether any particular organization is a trust in the sense of being an organization under the ban of law. Numerous questions were presented to me which even an active executive officer of the corporations in question could not have answered without reference to the records of the corporation. I have never been an officer of the New Jersey Zinc Company. Under the circumstances I might well have asked the committee to excuse me from answering many if not most of the questions asked, but I chose rather to answer every question as best I could, relying upon the confident belief that the sole object of the inquiry was to ascertain my relation to those corporations and not to pass judgment upon them.

"The result is known far and wide. In an inquiry ostensibly intended simply to determine my fitness for public office a corporation in which I was a Director had been branded as a trust and its earnings stigmatized as 'unconscionable'; and these charges were spread broadcast through the public press under the great authority of the Committee on Banking and Currency of the Senate of the United States. And this, too, occurred in the case of a corporation which, in its present form, had been carrying on its business for seventeen years, and against which not a single accusation has ever been made in any tribunal, either Federal or State, that its organization is illegal or that its practices are oppressive or extortionate. I submit to your honorable committee that such procedure is grossly unfair."

The impression in the Senate today seemed to be that Mr. Jones was not gaining strength, and that a vote now would see him rejected by as large a majority as would have been recorded a week ago. A Republican Senator, who has been canvassing the situation, said this afternoon that all the Republicans were against Mr. Jones except Mr. Sherman of Mr. Jones's own State of Illinois. If that poll is correct, as it seems to be, there are still more than enough Democrats opposing him to make his rejection certain.

FAILS TO MOVE WARBURG.

O'Gorman Can't Induce Him to Appear Before the Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Information was received here this afternoon that Senator O'Gorman of New York at White Sulphur Springs, West Va., had tried to induce Paul M. Warburg of New York to modify his refusal to appear before the Committee on Banking and Currency in regard to his appointment to the Federal Reserve Board, but had failed. Earlier reports of Mr. O'Gorman's attempt had raised the hopes of Mr. Warburg's many supporters in Congress, but the later and more detailed account seemed to leave the matter just where it had been for several weeks.

The committee is determined that Mr. Warburg, in order to have his name considered further, shall appear in person and answer such questions as may be put to him. It is believed that these questions would not cover a wide field, as members of the committee are not inclined to go to extremes. But the suggestion that Mr. O'Gorman might have proposed to Mr. Warburg informal meetings with various members of the committee instead of the formal examination by the committee sitting in bank was privately received here by Mr. Warburg's supporters on the committee. Whatever examination was held must be conducted, they insisted, before the committee as such.

HINMAN TO RUN AS ANTI-BARNES

Continued from Page 1.

circumstances, and that he wanted their aid in helping him put the Hinman deal over.

Colonel Plans a Fusion.

Roosevelt is firmly convinced that with his aid as a campaigner Hinman can now win the nomination in the Republican primaries as an anti-organization man and bring about the downfall of William Barnes, the Republican State leader. With the Progressive indorsement as well Roosevelt feels that Hinman will sweep the State and, being responsible for the Fusion movement, the Progressives can claim the credit for cleaning up the State and bringing corruption to an end.

It is in this light that the proposition has been put up to the leaders, who have bitterly opposed anything but a straight Progressive ticket and who it has been feared would desert the fight if any other course was chosen.

Citizens' Anti-Boss Ticket.

By observers here the reported deal engineered by Roosevelt is looked upon as a shrewd move, especially in view of 1916. To beat Barnes in New York, Penrose in Pennsylvania, and other of the old guard Republican bosses would, it is felt, place him in a position where he would be a most important factor in whatever situation may develop within the next year and a half.

Once Roosevelt comes out in a formal and unqualified statement for Hinman, as every one here is convinced he will do, the work of framing the rest of the non-partisan anti-boss ticket will be taken up.

"Hinman will run on a slate composed of the same candidates for the various offices in both the Republican and Progressive primaries," said a Progressive tonight. It is Roosevelt's desire to get one or more independent Democrats on the ticket if possible, and he would especially like to induce John F. Hennessy to consent to run on a citizens' ticket. Just what the attitude of the independent Democrats will be it is doubtful if Roosevelt himself knows. All that will be thrashed out in the conferences which are to come.

It is said that Roosevelt has promised in return for Hinman's stand that he will go out and make a whirlwind campaign for Hinman and stand by him through thick and thin. The rest of his time Roosevelt will devote to tours of the country, in which he hopes to make great inroads on the Republicans and Democrats in the fight for the election of Congressmen and Senators. With the responsibility of heading a New York State ticket off his shoulders it is said that he will have more opportunity for this part of his programme.

BULL MOOSE SHY AT HINMAN.

New York County Committee Shows Antagonism.

The Progressive County Committee at a special meeting in Terrace Garden last night indicated in no uncertain way that it would not stand for a candidate for Governor who was not an out-and-out Progressive. The meeting had been called to attend to certain routine affairs, and no outbreak regarding candidates was expected. Just as Chairman Francis W. Bird was on the point of announcing an adjournment Harry M. Tod, leader of the Twelfth District, said he wanted some light on the situation regarding candidates.

"Inasmuch as this committee went on record at its last meeting as being against Fusion," said Mr. Todd, "I would like to know if there is any truth in the numerous reports recently regarding the attitude of the Progressive Party concerning certain candidates."

Chairman Bird said the question was in order and he was willing to answer it.

"Mr. Hinman," he said, "has not announced his candidacy for either the Progressive or the Republican nomination. So far as I know, nobody in the Progressive Party has announced his candidacy, and until such announcement is made it does not come within the realm of practical politics, and I have nothing to say. It is useless to discuss candidates where none exist. Speaking for myself, however, I will say that I stand where I have always stood—for a straight Progressive ticket from top to bottom."

There were about 200 Bull Moose in the room, and nearly every one was on his feet shouting approval of Mr. Bird's sentiments. The cheers plainly indicated that the members of the New York County Committee were against Harvey D. Hinman or any other Republican. When the cheers died down, Chairman Bird went on:

"I feel personally that we should nominate on a straight ticket only those members who have stood for the principles and the platform of our party. I hope to see this Fall only these kind of candidates nominated on our ticket."

There were more cheers and the meeting adjourned.

The announcement of Mr. Hinman's candidacy had not yet reached the room, but it was expected, and there was much speculation regarding how the members would take it. Several said that they would follow Col. Roosevelt no matter what candidate he indorsed, but the majority were strongly in favor of supporting only a straight Progressive.

"If they try to put Hinman over there'll be a riot," said Mr. Tod after the meeting. He said he had no objection to Mr. Hinman personally, but as a matter of principle the party should not stand for his nomination. Others said that if Hinman was nominated on the Progressive ticket it would split the party wide open.

It was learned last night that the negotiations between Progressive leaders and Mr. Hinman to get him to accept a Republican-Progressive nomination have been going on for ten or twelve days. Mr. Hinman's visit to Stephen C. Clark at Cooperstown last Sunday had been prearranged, and was for the purpose, it was said, of seeking financial assistance for the Hinman candidacy.

WHITMAN'S FRIENDS PLEASED.

Says Hinman as Roosevelt Candidate Will Lose.

District Attorney Whitman heard of the positive announcement of ex-Senator Hinman's candidacy for Governor in the Republican primaries last night at his home over the telephone. He did not appear surprised, but would not be led into a discussion of the new turn in the primary race.

Whitman's supporters who were called to the telephone said that they were most pleased to hear of ex-Senator Hinman's candidacy. As they read the announcement it was positive assurance that Col. Roosevelt would not run for Governor, and they expressed the belief that Hinman, as Roosevelt's candidate, would be easily beaten by Mr. Whitman.

"There was only one man whom we had to fear," said a Whitman supporter, "and that was the Colonel himself. We thought he wouldn't run, but the ways of the Colonel are beyond understanding. With the Colonel out of the way and with Hinman as his substitute there is no chance of defeat for Whitman.

"The voters who want Roosevelt will not be contented to vote for Hinman, I think. I talked to several men from up the State today and they assure me that Hinman will carry no weight up there. In fact, I believe that Sulzer will be a greater rival in the primaries than Hinman. The Colonel has now let the cat out of the bag, but he is mistaken if he thinks that the recent controversy between himself and Whitman has hurt Whitman. That affair was a plant from beginning to end and it has fallen flat."

Job E. Hedges, who has announced his candidacy for Governor on a straight Republican ticket, seemed very much interested in the announcement from Binghamton, but, like Mr. Whitman, declined to be interviewed as to the probable effect of the Roosevelt candidate upon his chances. Mr. Hedges and Mr. Hinman have been friends for many years. Mr. Hedges said that he might have something to say about the situation later.

George W. Perkins, who was informed in the afternoon that Mr. Hinman's statement was expected at night, went to bed early, leaving word that he must not be disturbed. Theodore Douglas Robinson, Progressive State Chairman, could not be reached. Republican County Chairman Samuel S. Koenig was out of the city.

Barnes Is on the Water.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 21.—State Chairman William Barnes took the night boat from Albany for New York. Before he left the city he gave out no statement regarding Harvey D. Hinman.

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KING'S SPEECH AMAZES ENGLAND

Continued from Page 1.

this country well enough to understand that if this new departure is to become a precedent, other issues will have been raised than those which are being discussed at Buckingham Palace.

"It is impossible to dissociate this episode from the Parliament act. Not until that act came into existence had we seen rebellion officially fomented by one of the two great parties of the state or the Parliament threatened under the sanction of the Privy Councilors in close contact with the Court by militarist revolt or a new inner chamber of high court of Parliament set up under the direct authority of the King.

"These are grave facts closely touching our most inviolable liberties, and whatever the result of the conference, it is the duty of all who stand for the cause of democratic government to face them frankly and firmly."

Special exception is taken by the Liberals t othe King's remarks about "the cry of civil war being on the lips of the most responsible and soberminded of my people."

Their argument is that the cry of civil war is simply a Unionist party cry, and by phrasing this part of his speech as he did, the monarch accepted the opinion, not of his Liberal Ministers, but of the Tory Opposition.

"On the Liberal reader," says The Chronicle, "the King's speech can only leave the impression that it is as if the King had spoken of the Unionist Party as we and of the Liberal Party as they. The obviously personal character of the speech, quite unlike the ordinary document dictated by the Ministers, makes this impression still more painful."

A Reference to George III.

After declaring that "George V.'s new departure takes us right back to George III.," The Chronicle continues:

"We scarcely fancy that his present Majesty takes that particular ancestor and namesake as a pattern, but we should be wanting in loyalty to him as well as to the nation if we did not point out frankly where the path which was trodden yesterday leads.

"To put the best face on it, we may call the bias shown unconscious or unintentional or what you will. The least that can be inferred is that outside of the purely official conventions, the King cannot be in the habit of talking familiarly with any Liberals. His illusion that the world of Tory ideas is the whole world could never have been so naïve if he had.

"That is a sufficiently serious matter. No constitutional monarch can do his duty between conflicting parties if the whole of his unofficial life and familiar conversation are monopolized by the members of one of them."

Says Commons Is Jealous.

The Daily Graphic makes a point by saying:

"That the King's intervention will be criticised by party politicians is inevitable. They are primarily concerned with the triumph of the parties to which they respectively belong, and it spoils their game when an authority whose words carry greater weight than their own appeals for peace.

"Allowance must be made for what may be called the corporate vanity of the House of Commons. The members of that house like to flatter themselves that they alone are capable of regulating all the affairs of the British Empire, and it hurts their pride that eight men should be invited to make a settlement outside of Parliament.

"But the House of Commons had nearly two years to deal with the Irish problem, and all it succeeded in doing is to bring the country to the verge of a civil war. From this calamity there is no way of escape through the ordinary machinery of party government, and therefore the King rightly makes a new departure in appealing to political leaders to lay aside party strife in order to work together for national peace."

King Wrote Speech Himself.

Efforts are made by the Unionist papers to prove that the King must have drawn up the speech with the concurrence of his Ministers, but in the lobby of the House of Commons, according to The Daily News, it was understood that the King was the author of the speech and not the Ministry.

Of course, technically, a Government, so long as it is in office, must be identified with the monarch on utterances concerning policy. This constitutional doctrine was laid down by Gladstone.

A. P. Nicholson, one of The Chronicle's parliamentary writers, says:

"The transfer of the constitutional struggle from Parliament to Buckingham Palace is a responsibility which must be shared by the Government. It is idle to discuss, as some are doing, whether the idea of the conference originated with the Cabinet or was in some sort the joint idea of Ministers and Sovereign. From the constitutional point of view they are united unless and until it comes to the breaking point between them."

It may be noted that there was not a little talk about "the breaking point" being reached, but this was individual and irresponsible. The Liberal Party as a whole retains full confidence in Mr. Asquith, as the various meetings held yesterday demonstrated.

One of these was heralded by the Unionist press as the formation of a "cave," and it is true that some members made some very severe criticism of the Premier's attitude in regard to the conference, but the formal resolution, accepted by the meeting, was one of confidence, and was designed to strengthen the Premier's hands in all possible future developments.

Similarly moderate counsels prevailed when the intervention of the King was discussed. One member moved a resolution protesting against the royal intervention, but withdrew it. The Labor Party also modified the draft of the resolution it passed Monday. The first draft was much more severe in condemnation of the monarch than the one finally voted.

Altogether, the omens which attended the King's round table conference are even more unfavorable now than on the first day.

ANOTHER CONFERENCE TODAY.

Unionists Predict Failure and the General Election Near.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 22.—In compliance with the King's summons, which all speak of, in accordance with the time-honored tradition, as a "command," the eight party leaders most vitally concerned with a settlement of the Home Rule deadlock met a Buckingham Palace yesterday for the purpose of trying to reach an agreement.

The conference, after being in session about an hour and a half, adjourned for the day, but will meet again today. The mere fact that the eight men will have another meeting shows that, as far as the principals are concerned—and the principals are, of course, the leaders of the Liberal and Conservative parties—an agreement is in sight. But an agreement by the principals does not portend a definite settlement of any scheme for the future government of Ireland.

The Conservatives have to reckon with the Ulster Covenanters, represented in the conference by Sir Edward Carson and Capt. James Craig, and Premier Asquith cannot deliver any goods without the consent of the Home Rule leaders, Messrs. Redmond and Dillon.

The fact that the Prime Minister thought it necessary to resort to such a conference is hailed by his opponents as a virtual surrender on his part. His opponents prophesy, and his Radical supporters fear, that he will consent to Sir Edward Carson's ultimatum of a clear-cut exclusion of the whole of Ulster from the projected new Irish Government.

Parliamentary experts assert that if such an agreement is laid before the House of Commons it will be defeated. So convinced already are the Unionists that a general election is imminent that they have sent messages to all the party workers telling them to be prepared for such an election within three weeks.

Messages from all parts of Ireland say that the Nationalists and the Orangemen are absolutely at the fighting point and will not listen to any talk of compromise.

So deep is the interest taken by the public in the crisis that great crowds gathered outside Buckingham Palace to witness the arrival of the party leaders who were to participate in the conference.

The Rt. Hon. James Lowther, Speaker of the House of Commons, was the first to put in an appearance. He was quickly followed by the eight statesmen who represent the various parties—Liberal, Unionist, Nationalist, and Ulsterite. All came in motor cars with the exception of the Marquis of Lansdowne, who walked.

King George, with Lord Stamfordham, his private secretary, received the conferees in the chamber where the Privy Council always meets and shook hands cordially with all of them.

Following his address the King withdrew and left the eight men in conference.

A Liberal caucus, summoned, as one of the leaders put it, to "buck up" the Government, was attended by upward of 100. Liberal members of the House of Commons.

A resolution was passed to the effect that the members unswervingly supported the claims of Ireland as put forward by the Nationalists and as embodied in the Irish Home Rule bill, and the gathering showed a determination to see the cause finally won.

The meeting further expressed the opinion that it was the duty of the Government to complete its whole programme before making an appeal to the constituencies.

The Standard publishes today an important statement, "at the request of a high authority in close touch with Court circles," stating that the King is greatly annoyed at the action of certain newspapers in bringing his name into the home rule controversy, and especially at the assertion that he would refuse to give the royal assent to the Home Rule bill unless it was accompanied by the exclusion.

"On the contrary," says the statement, "his Majesty, in conversation with his Ministers and personal friends, has been careful never to disclose his own opinions on the home rule question, and it is particularly unwarrantable that he should be assumed or suggested that his Majesty stated that he would withhold consent to the Home Rule bill under any conditions whatever.

"His Majesty is keenly alive to the danger of preparations in Ireland for armed conflict and to the perils that hasty action or a slight departure from discipline on either side might plunge Ireland into the horrors of civil war. He was also impelled by the receipt of a petition, sent to him personally, a course never before adopted since he has been King, and more numerously signed, he believes, than any other petition for any purpose has ever been.

"His Majesty was influenced wholly by a desire to maintain peace in Ireland, and it is greatly to be regretted that any section of the press has either willfully or without understanding made it appear that he had any intention to interfere with the proper course of action on the part of his Ministers, or with the procedure of Parliament, or that he was seeking to exert his influence either for or against the Home Rule bill."

WOMAN FALLS 1,000 FEET.

Mme. Cayat de Castella Dashed to Death When Parachute Falls.

BRUSSELS, July 21.—Mme. Cayat de Castella was dashed to death tonight from a height of a thousand feet. A new par

WILSON RECEIVES CARRANZA LEADER

Much Significance Seen in Call of Senor Calderon, the Coming Foreign Minister.

GOING DIRECT TO HIS CHIEF

Diplomats Hear Carbajal Will Resist Carranza Unless He Agrees to Merciful Terms.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—President Wilson tonight received at the White House for the purpose of an informal conference Señor Fernando Iglesias Calderon, head of the Liberal Party in Mexico, who is slated to be Minister of Foreign Relations in the Provisional Government of the Constitutionalists when they enter Mexico City. Señor Juan Francisco Urquidi, Secretary of the Constitutionalist agency here, accompanied Señor Calderon and acted as interpreter.

Considerable significance was attached to the meeting. It was the first time that the President had received any Constitutionalist or in any manner communicated directly with them.

While no announcement was forthcoming from Administration circles touching the conference, it is probable that the President gave Señor Calderon an oral message to Gen. Carranza. It could not be learned whether the question of a general amnesty was touched upon during the talk.

President Wilson wants such amnesty granted to the Federals. Señor Calderon has been opposed to granting wholesale amnesty. He contends that while the rank and file of the Federal army and certain others might receive amnesty, it would be unwise to pardon ring leaders in the plot against Madero, and that these and certain other adherents of Huerta should be brought to trial and punished if found guilty.

Señor Calderon holds that the trial and punishment of some of Huerta's "accomplices" would have a powerful moral effect. He has argued since coming here that the execution of Maximilian following the French intervention in 1867, had curbed all ambitions of other European powers to repeat that venture.

Going Direct to Carranza.

Señor Calderon, with Señor Luis Cabrera, has been summoned by Carranza to Monterey, the message arriving here today. Señor Cabrera, who is to be Finance Minister in the new Cabinet, returned from New York tonight. The two will probably start for Monterey tomorrow. They, with José Vasconcelos, who is now in Monterey, were named by Carranza as delegates to the Niagara mediation conference, when there seemed a chance that they might be admitted.

Gen. Carranza has notified the junta here that he will appoint delegates to confer with the three deputies now on their way to Monterey on a special mission from President Carbajal. It was suggested here today that Gen. Carranza might select the three delegates to confer with the Carbajal Commissioners.

In his dispatch to the junta Gen. Carranza said he contemplated the issuance of an order for the suspension of hostilities against the Federals during the conference with the Carbajal Commissioners, which will be held at Saltillo, probably early next week.

The Administration is not inclined to believe the reports from the border that Villa is planning another split with Gen. Carranza. Through its representatives with the two leaders the Government is doing everything possible to prevent any open rupture, and Villa has been given to understand in definite terms that he will not have the sympathy of the United States in any counter revolution against Carranza.

President Wilson has had enough of revolutions in Mexico. He regards Carranza as the head of the Constitutionalist organization and hopes that a peaceful transfer of authority in Mexico City to Carranza, pending the formation of a regularly elected Government, will be arranged.

Carbajal Insists on Guarantees.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—President Carbajal does not intend to surrender unconditionally to Carranza, according to reports to diplomats here, but will concentrate his military forces and resist an invasion rather than permit the Constitutionalists to enter Mexico City without previous agreements not to wreak vengeance on the lives and property of those who supported Huerta.

This information, coming from authoritative sources in Mexico City to Washington diplomats today, spread a feeling of pessimism in some quarters over the possibility of an amicable settlement of the revolution.

Diplomats who were hoping for a quick solution believe the decisive influence for peace or a continuation of the civil strife rests with the United States. There was no indication today how far the American Government was prepared to exert pressure on Carranza to obtain an amnesty and guarantees.

HINTS AT REBEL REPRISALS.

Carranza Agent Says the Cause Must Have Fruits of Victory.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 21.—Dr. Alt, a revolutionist agent, who has had several conferences with President Carbajal, says he finds the purposes of the President relative to the transfer of power to the Constitutionalists excellent, but he thinks that Carbajal is restrained by certain moral and material influences which still wield influence in the capital.

Dr. Alt says that personally he would like "to spare the capital a series of tragic events that would bring about international complications," but that the revolutionary cause cannot forego the legitimate fruits of its victory.

HOLDS DECISION ON BOALT.

Garrison Hears Now a Naval Officer Deceived Reporter.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Secretary Garrison has declined to act on the order for the deportation of Fred L. Boalt, a newspaper correspondent now at Vera Cruz, until he ascertains all the facts concerning an allegation that Ensign W. A. Richardson gave Boalt the information contained in the dispatch that got Boalt into trouble. Mr. Garrison indicated today that if Boalt had been deceived and had sent his dispatch in good faith the case would assume a different aspect.

It was made known by Secretary Garrison today that the army censorship over newspaper dispatches filed at Vera Cruz had been extended to statements concerning the evidence given before the court of inquiry which investigated Boalt's statement that Ensign William A. Richardson of the battleship Arkansas had applied the so-called "law of flight" to Mexican prisoners. When Mr. Garrison heard that the censorship had been enforced in this instance, he telegraphed to Gen. Funston at Vera Cruz for the facts. His action and Gen. Funston's explanation are covered in the following statement issued by Mr. Garrison:

In regard to the suggestion that the military censors at Vera Cruz refused to permit any matter to pass over the wire concerning the Richardson court of inquiry, I wired to Gen. Funston for the facts. He replies under date of July 17 that all the newspaper men at Vera Cruz were witnesses before the court of inquiry that was trying Ensign Richardson. As witnesses they were cautioned by the court not to discuss their testimony or say anything about it until the conclusion of the case. Admiral Badger requested Funston to refuse to allow any of the witnesses to send dispatches until the conclusion of the case. Upon the conclusion of the case this prohibition was removed and any newspaper man, whether he had been a witness or not, was free to send any dispatches that stated facts.

Gen. Funston informs me that Admiral Badger's indorsement on the findings of the court of inquiry were as follows:

The inquiry into the allegations made by Fred L. Boalt, correspondent of the Newspaper Enterprise Association at Vera Cruz, Mexico, has been very exhaustive and conclusively proves the entire falsity of the statement of Mr. Boalt in regard to the application of the law of flight to Mexican prisoners by Ensign W. A. Richardson, U. S. N., during the occupation of Vera Cruz by the United States naval forces April 21 to 30, 1914, and further conclusively shows that the law of flight was not in any case applied by any of the United States forces at Vera Cruz at any time.

I have instructed Gen. Funston to take no further proceedings with respect to the correspondent Boalt until after I have had opportunity to read the proceedings at the court of inquiry upon Richardson. My reason for this is that I understand that Boalt's allegation is that Richardson told him that which he (Boalt) printed. I desire to ascertain whether this feature of the matter was taken up and investigated by the court of inquiry. I shall not act until I have had opportunity to fully acquaint myself with the circumstances.

CONCENTRATE IN CAPITAL.

British and German Nationals Warned Against Zapata.

MEXICO CITY, July 21.—The British and German Ministers to-day advised their nationals living in suburban towns in the Federal district to leave their homes and concentrate in the capital in view of the possibility of attacks on their towns by the followers of Emiliano Zapata. Both Ministers made trips to the suburbs for the purpose of personally giving this advice.

The other representatives of foreign powers have issued no warning to their nationals, and are not taking so serious a view of the situation as the British and German Ministers. The hotels of the capital, however, are filling up with persons of all nationalities coming in from suburban towns.

The Brazilian Minister was assured today by President Carbajal that there was no danger of an attack on the capital by the followers of Zapata, but in the event that they did attack, all necessary precautions had been taken to repulse them. He added that there was no foundation for alarming rumors in circulation to the effect that Zapata's men intended to cut the water supply of the capital.

Constitutionalists who attempted to approach the vicinity of the capital yesterday were definitely repulsed this morning by Federal forces sent from here.

WILL CONFER AT SALTILLO.

Carranza Still Persists in Demanding Unconditional Surrender.

MONTEREY, July 21.—As soon as Gen. Carranza receives official word that Francisco Carbajal, as Provisional President of Mexico, has sent or will send a commission to arrange the unconditional surrender of Mexico City, he will issue an order suspending hostilities against the Federals throughout Mexico. This announcement was made at Carranza's headquarters yesterday and communicated to the representatives of the United States Government here.

It was said to be Carranza's intention to meet Carbajal's representatives in Saltillo. The selection of Saltillo, it was said, was suggested by John R. Silliman, personal representative of President Wilson.

Mr. Silliman will accompany Carranza to Tampico today, but the visit of the First Chief to the port will be brief, as he is anxious to reach Saltillo as early as possible to prepare for the conferences he expects will be held there.

It was announced yesterday that Carranza had received no communication from Carbajal, and no report of the arrival of the commission supposed to have been sent to Calayas.

APPEALS FOR WILSON'S AID.

French Charge Wants Reparation for Killing of Men by Villa.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Representations that the two French citizens, members of the Christian Brothers organizations, recently killed at Zacatecas, were executed by direct order of Gen. Villa, were laid before President Wilson today by the French Chargé d'Affaires, M. Claussé. Mr. Claussé told the President that his Government was deeply disturbed over the killing of the Frenchmen and the imprisonment of eleven others by the Constitutionalists and desired reparation.

Mr. Claussé asked that representations be made so that responsibility for the executions might be definitely placed. For the present, according to Mr. Claussé, dealings with the Constitutionalists will be carried on through the American Government.

SOUTHERN GIRLS HERE.

Party from Alabama and Mississippi Stopping at the Vanderbilt.

"Birmingham buds and Mississippi daisies," somebody called the party of young women chaperoned by Mrs. E. A. Meadow of Birmingham, Ala., who arrived at the Vanderbilt yesterday. And the consensus in the lobby after luncheon, when the party got together for an automobile ride, was that the Far South must still be a place of pretty women.

There were to have been twenty in the party, but illness in their families when the start North was about to be made cut the number of Mrs. Meadow's charges down to thirteen young women and two boys. All in the party are of prominent families in Alabama or Mississippi. Some of the girls are just out of college, and some are still going to school. Four of the party are widows, but you would have difficulty picking them out.

Besides Miss Margaret Welborn, who is the daughter of the President of the First National Bank of Anniston, Ala., the party includes Miss Katherine Jones, Miss Maebelle Stollwercke and her niece, Miss Julia Shackelford, Mrs. Nina Perry, Mrs. W. C. Scott, Miss Onie Jones, and Miss Mamie Brown of Birmingham, Mrs. Louise Hargrove of Tuscaloosa, Ala., Miss L. W. Womick, Mrs. W. C. Eastland, and Mrs. M. W. Eastland of Meridian, Miss., and Miss Mary Earby Eastland of Jackson, Miss.

SUPREME TEST FOR AIRBOAT

The America with Three Engines to be Tried Out Today.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMMONDSPORT, N. Y., July 21.—The third engine was installed in the America today for the trial flight, which will take place tomorrow afternoon. Room for it was made by cutting away a part of the upper frame, just over the cabin.

Unless the America works very well tomorrow there is little hope that the attempted transatlantic flight can be made this year. Lieut. Porte and Mr. Curtiss, however, believe that the new tractor propeller which they have added will enable the America to lift its load easily. If the three engines do the work expected of them, only two or three more trials will be held before the America is taken down for shipment from New York to Newfoundland, on Aug. 1.

Another test to be made tomorrow or the next day will be a flight of an hour over Lake Keuka in order to determine the rate at which the engines of the America consume gasoline. On bench tests each engine used up an average of four and eight-tenths gallons an hour. If the rate of fuel consumption in actual flight greatly exceeds the showing on the bench tests a more liberal provision of fuel will be necessary.

Milk Station for Chelsea Park.

Through the efforts of the Men's Club of the Hudson Guild and the Chelsea Neighborhood Association, a campaign has been started among the business men and residents of the Chelsea district to obtain $500 for a "one-cent-a-glass" milk station in Chelsea Park at Ninth Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street. Two hundred dollars of the necessary amount already has been subscribed. In forwarding the permit for the erection of the stand, which had been applied for, Park Commissioner Ward indorsed the enterprise.

M. CAILLAUX'S DRAMATIC TESTIMONY IN HIS WIFE'S TRIAL

CRIME HIS OWN, PLEADS CAILLAUX

Continued from Page 1.

of M. Latzarus of The Figaro staff concerning the documents in the pocketbook found on M. Calmette, which, he said, were first turned over to Dr. Albert Calmette, the editor's brother, and afterward were considered so important that they were given to President Poincaré.

At this point the prisoner, in a voice and with the manner of a trained advocate, made a six-minute speech to the jury on M. Calmette's death.

After the luncheon adjournment M. Caillaux made an impressive entry to the courtroom, stalking to the witness box with military precision. He did not look at his wife, who sat near, but immediately began, in a light, reedy voice, that frequently sank to a low, impressive whisper, his long speech for the defense, not once assuming the manner of a witness. The prisoner watched intently the effect of his words on the jury, sobbing frequently, but more with her nose than her eyes.

M. Caillaux, gesticulating with both hands, began by referring to M. Calmette as a leader of the Royalists, while he (Caillaux) was "a true Republican."

The courtroom was absolutely still as he continued, with flushed face, indignantly to deny the allegations of his Bourse dealings. He then described his wife's state of mind when he first antagonized Calmette.

Sorry He Didn't Act Himself.

M. Caillaux said in all his conversations with his wife she said he hoped she had not killed Calmette. He said he regretted two things—first that he had not noticed what ravages Calmette's campaign had made on his wife's mind; second he was sorry he did not act himself.

After a brief adjournment he again stalked theatrically to the witness-stand and took up the question of Calmette's political attacks. He defended his own political career, including his advocacy of the income tax. He declared he was sure his wife did not shoot through fear of the publication of the famous Fabre document, because he knew copies were in the possession of several persons and newspapers, and it was bound to be published sooner or later.

Concerning the Franco-German negotiations at Agadir, M. Caillaux said Germany was ambitious to share the joint rule with France, but he wanted Morocco for France. Therefore he gave up the Congo.

Then came the intricate history of the Rochette case. When it reached the point where he was charged with treason with Germany, Caillaux dramatically declared his love for France. After this patriotic outburst came several "Bravos!" from the rear of the room.

M. Caillaux then asked permission to read some documents, which, according to custom, is always denied to a witness in a French tribunal, but the Judge readily granted the request.

M. Caillaux went on to attack The Figaro, declaring that on several occasions it took money from Germany. He closed with a declaration that he lived by his trade as a financier just as many Deputies made a living at law.

Then Maître Labori dramatically demanded that the witness Latzarus be confronted with M. Caillaux on the question of the papers found in M. Calmette's pocketbook.

M. Caillaux challenged the witness to produce the celebrated "yellow paper" which, it is charged, proves that Caillaux is a traitor.

Amid hoots and yells, M. Labori demanded that the Government then and there explain whether there was anything in any of the Calmette papers to touch the honor of Caillaux.

To this Public Prosecutor Herbaux declared that the Government had copies only, which had no legal existence, but Maître Labori demanded that the Government make a definite answer to his question tomorrow, saying otherwise he would retire from the case.

The court adjourned in the wildest confusion. The lawyers in the room, crowding about M. Labori, gave him cheer after cheer. The ten women in the courtroom and the eight behind the grille near the Judge joined in the outcry.

M. Caillaux passed the entire distance from the courtroom to the street between cheering hundreds. He jumped into a motor car to cries of "Vive Caillaux!" while the police made no attempt to interfere.

PARIS, July 21.—Joseph Caillaux held the court for two tense hours today, testifying in defense of his wife, who sat in the prisoners' inclosure, charged with the killing of Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro, last March 16.

The appearance of M. Caillaux was hardly less dramatic than that of Mme. Caillaux yesterday. The ex-Premier and Finance Minister, still one of the most powerful men in France, dominated the proceedings, imposing upon them his personality and uncommon gifts of leadership.

"I accuse myself!" he cried, in one climax. "I committed a fault. I should myself have acted, but, absorbed by public affairs, I failed to realize the ravages Calmette's calumnies had made on the soul of my wife."

M. Caillaux spoke as if in the Chamber, his voice, a high tenor, softened in quality, sometimes rising to falsetto in moments of excitement. He gesticulated freely, pointing a singularly long forefinger as he addressed the Judges or the jury, and occasionally it moved in the direction of his wife. M. Caillaux looked very young to have been the Premier of France.

The trial has entered upon its political phase, and those who sat in the courtroom had occasion to bring to mind that M. Caillaux is the strong man of the Radical groups now ruling France.

He would, he said, tell the jury the history of his private life from his first marriage down to the sad event which caused his presence on the stand. He explained the incident of the two letters, which he supposed had been destroyed before his divorce from his first wife. He only knew of their existence when a friend warned him that they were about to be published. When he married Mme. Raynouard he knew for the first time what true happiness was.

When her husband spoke of her Mme. Caillaux blushed crimson, bowed her head in her hands, and sobbed silently.

"She was a most tender, affectionate wife," said M. Caillaux. "We lived and live in the closest communion of heart and mind. My wife, however, took alarm at the dangers to which my political campaign exposed me. She tried to dissuade me from entering Doumergue's Cabinet. The income tax, she said, had formidable adversaries, and I would be the object of fierce press campaigns.

"As she foretold, the attacks recommenced with redoubled fury, but I refused to adopt the means employed by other politicians. I pursued my way undeterred. I could not believe that any one would publish the 'Thy Joe' letter, although I had been warned by Pierre Morder, by the Princess of Monaco, and by the Princess of Mesagne-Estradère."

In January, 1914, M. Caillaux said, he had a conversation with Jean Barthou, the ex-Minister of Justice, who said: "Your wife (first wife) is very bitter against you. You made a great mistake in writing those letters."

After the publication of the 'Thy Joe' letter M. Caillaux's first wife telephoned to him to clear herself of any suspicion he might have had that she was responsible for its divulgence.

"At that time," said M. Caillaux, "I firmly believed that other letters would be published. My wife shared my belief, which was confirmed by information from a number of persons."

Caillaux Loses His Temper.

Up to this time M. Caillaux had been moderately calm, but now he worked himself up to a violent fit of indignation, as he denounced the calumnies leveled against his honesty.

"Never have I touched a single stock for my personal fortune while Minister of Finance," he declared. "Never did a Bourse order come out of my office. I affirm it in the strongest terms."

Returning to the "Thy Joe" letter, he described the effect of its publication on his wife. Finally, he said, he became so impregnated with her fears that other letters would be published that he consulted President Poincaré, who had been one of the witnesses of their marriage. The President did his best to reassure him, and advised him to consult a lawyer.

"My lawyer told me," continued M. Caillaux, "that nothing could be done. I then said to my wife, 'Be reassured, I will go and smash Calmette's snout myself.' After that I felt relieved in mind, but my wife, on the other hand, was depressed.

"At the police station, on my way home from the Senate, I learned of the tragedy. My wife's constant prayer was, 'I hope he [Calmette] is not seriously hurt. I meant only to give him a lesson.'"

M. Caillaux was shaken by emotion and showed weariness. He asked for ten minutes' rest, and during the recess went over to the dock and took his wife's hand and kissed it fervently.

M. Caillaux now entered upon the purely political phase of his deposition. The excitement of the listeners reached fever heat. Hardly an inch of the courtroom was unoccupied. Some of his statements were mingled with hoots and cheers, despite the stern orders of the presiding Judge that any disturber be arrested.

The campaign carried on by the Figaro, he asserted, was meant to strike him down at any cost because he stood for the income tax, and the interests behind the Figaro hated that measure.

The London Times, he said, "was condemned for publishing things about Parnell which were not true. If we had English laws in France there would have been no Figaro campaign."

Caillaux had been accused of criminal prevarication in the Rochette affair, and of treason in connection with the Franco-German treaty. To this he replied:

"We are simple bourgeois; we have no coronet, but we will defend our honor and our honesty. The postponement of the Rochette case was a step for which I would not hesitate to take the responsibility even today." He emphasized his words by striking the bar with his clenched fists.

"I will now show the court and the jury," he continued, "the absolute falsity of the charges leveled against my conduct in the Franco-German crisis of 1911. During seven months of my Premiership I went through a violent and terrible experience. In my conduct of the affair I was guided by the principle that the great Moroccan Empire was the indispensable complement of France's African colonies. I did not wish that, under the cover of previous conventions, a sort of Franco-German consortium should be established in Morocco. I desired peace for our democracy, but peace with honor.

"A previous witness has referred to some document. I do not know to what document he refers, but I challenge him to produce it. I can prove the absolute correctness of my conduct throughout that period."

M. Caillaux said he knew that the Figaro had diplomatic papers in its possession, which it intended to publish, although that would have been a grave peril for the country.

"I am obliged to speak now of Calmette," said M. Caillaux after he had gone at some length into the political aspect of affairs, "but with the greatest moderation and the deepest emotion. If, by allowing him to cover me with mud, I could recall him to life, I would do so at once, but I am bound to defend my honor. Calmette attacked me about the Franco-German agreement, when in 1911 he continuously supported my policy. He even went further. He advocated, on Aug. 10, 1911, the quotation of a German stock on the Paris Bourse. I well remember the sensation the article caused. I consider that if France could consent to the cession of a colonial territory infested with the sleeping sickness, she could not allow the abandonment of part of her economic liberty."

M. Caillaux went on to declare that when Calmette took the direction of the Figaro he obtained funds from a group of German financiers. "My parents," he said, "left me 1,200,000 francs, ($240,000.) I have now 1,000,000 francs, ($200,000.) I defy the attorney for the Calmette family to deny that he who, twenty years ago, had nothing, has left a fortune of 13,000,000 francs."

Confrontation with an Editor.

M. Caillaux then asked to be confronted with Louis Latzarus, one of the members of the Figaro staff, who had previously testified that Calmette had told him he had diplomatic documents important enough absolutely to crush Caillaux.

The two men were in the wildest state of excitement as they stood beside the bar, and appeared to restrain themselves with difficulty from springing at each other.

Latzarus refused to specify the contents of the documents unless forced to do so, as their divulgence would, he said, constitute a grave danger to France. He was then heard to say something about "the Chief whom I loved and whom M. Caillaux assassinated."

The courtroom broke into a violent uproar. The scene recalled the famous Zola trial. Caillaux shouted above the din:

"I cannot tolerate such language. I respect the sentiment and devotion which prompts it, but insist that you substantiate the charges. I defy you to produce authentic documents which show me to have been wanting in patriotism and in patriotic foresight at that time."

Maurice Chenu, counsel for the Calmette family, here interposed and declared that the documents had been handed to President Poincaré by M. Calmette's brother after the editor's death. The President had given them to the Foreign Office. He asked M. Caillaux to let the matter drop under the circumstances.

At this M. Labori, chief counsel for the defense, sprang to his feet and completely dominated the situation. In tones of thunder, he declared: "I will have no equivocation. I demand a full statement from the Government."

The Procurator General, M. Herbaux, explained that some doubt existed as to the authenticity of the documents, and an inquiry was necessary.

"Have you authority to express such doubt?" retorted M. Labori. Receiving an evasive answer, he shouted at the top of his voice: "I refuse to plead under such circumstances. I will not permit equivocation, which might be tolerated in Parliament."

Wild cheers greeted M. Labori's outburst, and the tumult looked as if it might degenerate into a serious disturbance. The Judge took a rapid decision, announced that it was too late to go into such an important matter, and adjourned the court.

Immediately the lawyers and others rushed inside the bar, giving rousing cheers for Maître Labori and shaking his hand.

As M. Caillaux left the Palace of Justice the crowd hooted or cheered, according to their political opinions. The ex-Premier hastily entered a taxicab and drove off.

Court Late in Assembling.

The court was a little late in assembling today, and meanwhile Mme. Caillaux talked over her case with Maître Labori, her advocate, in a private waiting room.

After Judge Albanel and his associates had taken their places on the bench, Mme. Caillaux entered the prisoners' inclosure without hesitation and with an air of making herself at home. She was dressed precisely as she had been yesterday. She took off and folded her jacket and looked quietly around at the crowded court. Dark circles under her eyes and her quick nervous gestures, however, seemed to betray the strain she was undergoing.

M. Caillaux then entered the court and took his place among the witnesses. He was accompanied by two detectives, owing to the fact that a group of bystanders had hooted him and shouted insults at him as he left the prison after visiting his wife.

Two office boys from The Figaro were the first witnesses today. They described the arrival at the offices of The Figaro on the day of the crime of Mme. Caillaux. They told how she waited and gave details of her entrance into the room occupied by M. Calmette and of their hearing shots.

One of the boys, Adrien Nicet, crouched down on the witness stand, and uttered a series of low cries to show how he had found M. Calmette sheltering himself behind his desk.

Paul Bourget, the "Immortal," who was with M. Calmette in his office at the moment when Mme. Caillaux's card was brought in, then told the jury of the incident.

"'You will not see her,' I said. 'I cannot refuse to receive a woman,' he replied."

Maître Labori then thrilled the overcrowded courtroom by reading a dialogue from M. Bourget's novel, "The Demon of the Midi," in which the characters discuss and condemn the publication of the heroine's love letters. Coming immediately after M. Bourget's eulogy of M. Calmette, with which he had closed his testimony, the reading of the dialogue by Maître Labori was regarded by observing lawyers as a master strike.

Maître Labori's voice was musical and full of dramatic feeling. When he had concluded, M. Bourget remarked: "Literature is not life." He agreed, however, that private letters ought not to be published, and said he did not believe M. Calmette had intended to publish the Caillaux letters.

The scene of the shooting was then reconstructed by a succession of employes of the Figaro.

Charles Giraudeau, a reporter; Henri Rouleau, a messenger, and Jean Cercle, a telephone operator, related their experiences. They said Louis Voisin of the advertising department, was talking with Henri Honoré, an artist, and Edouard Masson, in the room where Mme. Caillaux was waiting to see M. Calmette.

"We never mentioned Caillaux," said Voisin, "as she said yesterday."

Mme. Caillaux here interposed, saying, "I wish to ask M. Voisin whether one of his friends did not say, 'Is the beef ready,' and whether M. Voisin did not answer, 'We have a great paper on Caillaux tomorrow.'"

"That is absolutely false," said Voisin.

Mme. Caillaux: "I heard Voisin say to his friend, 'It costs dear, but we are letting loose the hunting dogs on all sides.'"

Honoré was then called and denied that Caillaux had been mentioned, while Masson's deposition was read to the same effect.

Heard the Fatal Shots Fired.

Other members of the staff of The Figaro then testified, among them Louis Latzarus, who gave a vivid description of the scene when Mme. Caillaux shot M. Calmette.

Latzarus said he heard shots and ran to M. Calmette's room, where Calmette had sunk in a state of collapse in a chair. M. Sirac, he said, was holding a woman by the wrists. She cried: "Let me go! I am not going to escape!"

Sirac then let her go, said the witness, and she stood near the door, clear-eyed and with her face neither pale nor flushed. She seemed untroubled by the fifteen editors, who quickly gathered round her. She began to speak, saying:

"Since there is no justice in France——"

"Shut your mouth!" said one of the editors. "After what you have done, keep quiet."

"I was not speaking to you!" said Mme. Caillaux.

Latzarus declared that Mme. Caillaux was perfectly mistress of herself when he saw her after the crime. He admitted that he had talked about the Caillaux campaign many times with M. Calmette, adding:

"My chief said he had diplomatic documents important enough absolutely to crush Caillaux."

After Calmette had printed the "Thy Joe" letter, according to Latzarus, he remarked, "My pockets are empty. I have nothing more."

Judge Albanel then asked Mme. Caillaux if she had anything to say about the Victor Fabre document, and Mme. Caillaux replied:

"I had no fear of that, because I knew the part my husband had taken in the Rochette affair."

Then, alluding to her calmness after the shooting, Mme. Caillaux said: "All the world knew that night the condition of M. Calmette except myself, and I did not know until the next day that my action was irreparable."

The Mysterious Documents.

Maître Labori remarked to the court that two of the documents found upon the perso nof M. Calmette had been sent to President Poincaré, and that all the others had been sent to Georges Prestat, the President of the Board of Directors of the Figaro.

"I see M. Prestat among the spectators," continued Maître Labori. "Perhaps he can tell the court what was done with those papers."

"The papers I received," said M. Prestat, rising, "were only copies in the handwriting of M. Calmette. One was the Fabre document, then already published. The second was the 'Thy Joe' letter, from which the intimate passages had been expurgated. I considered I had the right to destroy these papers, and I burned them." Then, turning toward the jury, M. Prestat said:

"They had cost the life of my relative."

At 4:30 o'clock the court took a recess. Mme. Caillaux took frequent notes of the testimony during the day, writing on a pad placed upon her knees, and she accumulated quite a large portfolio.

M. Poincare's Deposition.

Among the most important testimony today was that of President Poincaré, whose deposition had been taken by Judge Emile Forichon, the First President of the Court of Appeals. This narrated how M. Caillaux, then a Minister of State, had called upon President Poincaré on the day M. Calmette was killed and had spoken about the probable publication in the Figaro of letters between himself and Mme. Caillaux.

The President's deposition was as follows:

"To be exact, it was on the morning of March 16, after a Cabinet meeting, that Joseph Caillaux asked me for an important audience. He appeared to me exceedingly agitated, and said he wished to consult me about the fact that M. Calmette should not publish in the Figaro a batch of private letters dealing with the private affairs of himself and Mme. Caillaux.

"I replied that I considered M. Calmette an honorable gentleman, entirely incapable of publishing letters defaming the private character of Mme. Caillaux, but I endeavored vainly to convince him. He replied that he considered that various articles were then being prepared for publication in the Figaro. I did not succeed in eitehr removing his fears or quieting him.

"A moment later he rose and said loudly: 'If Calmette publishes these letters I will kill him.'

"M. Caillaux said presently that he would consult lawyers as to whether any legal means could be employed to stop their publication. I advised him to see Maurice Bernard, who knew M. Calmette intimately. 'He would assure you,' said I, 'that no letter would be published. He would also show how groundless were your suspicions and say that no authority was necessary to stop the publication.'

"As M. Caillaux was unable to see M. Bernard I undertook to speak to him. I, as I expected, he called at the Elysée Palace. M. Bernard did come, and I told him of M. Caillaux's fears. He said he believed M. Calmette incapable of publishing private letters, but promised that he would see M. Caillaux later in the day. I understand that he did see M. Caillaux the same afternoon, but very late."

GREEK MINISTER ARRIVES.

Says George Fred Williams's Comments on Albania Were True.

Agamemnon Schlieman, the new Greek Minister to Washington, arrived yesterday on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie. He is the son of the late Prof. Schlieman, the archaeologist, and is a tall, well-built, fair-complexioned man about 35 years old. The new Minister speaks English, French, and Italian.

In an interview Mr. Schlieman said he had passed through the United States ten years ago, but had not spent any time in the country. This, he said, was his first diplomatic post. He was for some time a Deputy for the Province of Thessaly. He is a member of the Independent Party.

As to conditions in Greece, Mr. Schlieman said that since the United States had sold two battleships to his country business was normal because there was peace.

"Turkey would have declared war against Greece if we had not bought the ships," he said. "Now that we have protection on the sea the merchant marine can be built up, and ships are being ordered by Greek steamship companies. Two 15,000-ton steamers have been ordered at Dumbarton, Scotland, to run from Piraeus to New York."

"What do you think of the comments on Albania by George Fred Williams," Mr. Schlieman was asked.

"All I can say," he replied, "is that what Mr. Williams said was the truth."

The new Minister was met by a deputation from the New York Greek colony, which numbers 20,000, among whom were the Rev. Nicholas Lazaris of the Greek Orthodox Church in West Fifty-fourth Street.

These Goods Not On Sale Till Thursday.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

"Young Men's Shop"

16 West 38th St.—Store Floor

Entirely Separate from Fifth Avenue Store

An Important Sale (Tomorrow) Thursday

English Sack Suits

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 44 CHEST

Three or four button English sack models, in navy, black, gray or brown pencil striped cassimere, wool crash, striped or checked worsted, Scotch homespun, vicuna or navy serge. Unlined, half or full lined.

15.00 *Actual Values $21.50 to $29.50*

Hand Tailored Suits

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 44 CHEST

Three or four button English sack models, in navy, black, gray or brown pencil striped cassimere, Worumbo flannel, striped or checked worsted, Scotch homespun, wool crash, vicuna or navy serge. Unlined, half or full lined.

18.50 *Actual Values $27.50 to $35.00*

Palm Beach Suits

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 44 CHEST

Coat and trousers, English sack or Norfolk models, of tan or gray Palm Beach cloth.

7.50 *Actual Value $12.50*

Norfolk Knitted Coats

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 42 CHEST

Separate knitted Coats of finest grade brushed yarn, in gray, brown or green heather; Norfolk model, box pleats to shoulder.

9.75 *Actual Value $12.50*

White Flannel Trousers

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN, 27 TO 42 WAIST

Of white English tennis flannel, also striped white English serge, with belt straps and cuffs.

3.75 *Actual Value $6.50*

Men's Negligee Shirts

Of woven or printed madras, cotton crepe and mercerized fabrics, in novelty stripes, French cuffs.

1.00 *Actual Values $1.50 to $2.00*

Men's Silk Ties

Four-in-hands or Bat-wing Ties

Of imported and domestic silk, in combination figures and stripes; also fancy crepes.

.50 *Regular prices $1.00 and $1.50*

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Announce, Beginning To-Day, a

Clearance Sale of Men's Furnishings

"Roxford" Balbriggan Underwear
Athletic Shirts and Knee Drawers
Regular 50 cent Quality at 35 cents.

"Roxford" Nainsook Underwear
Athletic Shirts and Knee Drawers—
A very Special Value at the original price of 50 cents a garment
Reduced to 35 cents a Garment.

"Roxford" Athletic Union-Suit Underwear
Made of fine Nainsooks
Regular $1 Quality, reduced to 75 cents.

Terry Bath Robes, Regular $3.50 to $5 Qualities
Reduced to $2.95.

Terry Bath Robes, Regular $6 to $8.50 Qualities
Reduced to $3.65.

Bathing Suits, Pure Worsted, Regularly $3.50
In white, black, navy and stripes
Reduced to $2.65.

Crepe and Mercerized Pajamas, Regularly up to $2
Reduced to $1.15.

And a Continuation of the Sale of Silk Hosiery at 29 cents a pair.

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SENT EXPRESSAGE PREPAID

An attractive Booklet, fully describing the Cakes, the delivery limits, etc., will be sent free on request

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INCENSIA CAKE POWDER

is ideal for the handbag. Dainty box contains cake of Incensia Face Powder and tiny 'ambs wool puff. Rose, Rachel, blanche, naturelle and mauve, 30c each; Rouge No. 18 and Brunette 35c

FASHION FACE POWDER

A subtly perfumed delicate powder of remarkably fine texture. An exceptional powder in quality and price. Rose, Chair, Rachel, White. Per box..... 25c

Riker's Smelling Salts.....25c

NUN-NICER

A dainty, cooling deodorant.

For use after bath, in shoes, on stockings, dress shields or other clothing; tin.....25c

HEGEMAN'S CUCUMBER AND WITCH HAZEL JELLY

(Mentholated)

For sun-burned hands, face, arms or any roughness of the skin. It is soothing, healing and cooling. Ideal for use after shaving. Tube..... 15c

THE BEST BRUSH VALUE WE HAVE EVER OFFERED

One of 8 Styles.

One of our Store Managers wrote our Purchasing Department that he was holding his

REAL EBONY NAIL BRUSHES

subject to further instructions, as he was sure he could not afford to sell real ebony brushes of this quality at 24c. Of course he was mistaken. We purchased 10,800 of these quality brushes at a special low price. Fine white bristles. Eight different styles. Values range as high as three times the price asked. Each..... 24c

HAIR BRUSHES

With long bristles for a luxuriant growth of hair and shorter bristles for a lighter growth.

Hair Brush E A 59—Rubber cushion, English make... 59c

Hair Brush D A 69—Solid back, hand drawn; unbleached bristles 69c

Hair Brush—Solid rosewood back; 11 rows fine quality white bristles..... $1.04

BATH BRUSHES

Bath Brush—Extra good quality, with mixed bristles; detachable handle; special... 59c

MILITARY BRUSHES

French and English make; per pair, $1.84 to $9.44.

Nail Brushes, J. A., 10c.

Tooth Brush, English, 4-row, made by Kent; bone handle; 25c value..... 19c

Face Towel, special value. Fine, soft texture; excellent for babies' use..... 29c

ENGLISH IVORY DRESSING COMB

Fine quality, good sized dressing comb. Choice of coarse and fine or all coarse teeth. 35c value; Riker's price..... 29c

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Leave New York 10 A. M. Arrive Chicago 12:50 P. M. No Extra Fare.

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Arrive St. Louis, 2:55 P.M. Kansas City, 9:45 P.M.

Ticket Offices: Broadway Cor. Wall St. Cor. 28th St. Cor. Howard St. Cor. 42d St. Brooklyn—505 Fulton St.

DAILY CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

RUSSIAN STRIKES LIKE REVOLUTION

Unrest Is Growing as the Result of the Government's Reactionary Policy.

160,000 OUT IN CAPITAL

Labor Leaders Plan to Spoil the Reception of the French President —Cossacks Fire on Crowds.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 22.—The news reaching the outside world regarding the strike movement in St. Petersburg and other big cities of the Czar's dominions, according to a Russian correspondent of The Daily Chronicle, fails to give an adequate idea either of its dimensions or its true character.

Those who have had an opportunity of following at more or less close quarters the developments of Russia within recent years know that the present huge strikes, attended as they are by street demonstrations under the red flag and by sanguinary conflicts with the police, are but one phase in the recrudescence of the revolutionary movement.

This recrudescence has been noticeable since the assassination of Premier Stolypin, and is daily acquiring new force and new impetus from the thoroughly reactionary policy of the Government. Such moderates as Grutchkoff, the leader of the Octobrists, men of such high political and social standing as Baron Rosen, former Russian Ambassador to Tokio and Peking, and such leaders of the commercial world as Salazkin, Chairman of the Association of Russian Chambers of Commerce, have all in turn within the last year or two loudly warned the Government that persistence in its present policy would lead to a second and still more formidable revolution; but the autocracy, inspired by Rasputin and men of the Purishkevitch type, sees no further than its own nose, with the inevitable result that discontent is growing in all classes of society.

The Lena massacres, the forcible suppression of strikes, the persecution of the labor press, the dissolution of trades unions—all this and much more add to the exasperation of the members of the working class, with whom political strikes have therefore become the order of the day. Every year the number and extent of these strikes increase at an amazing rate, and two-thirds of them are purely political.

In the present instance the movement is a reflex of the general strike at Baku, where fearful conditions of labor, coupled with the tyranny of the police authorities, have brought about a general revolt of labor, which has now lasted for several weeks. Many other industrial cities have proclaimed a general strike, which has a sinister resemblance to those of 1905.

The present movement may run out its course without immediate result; but the general lines of the working-class movement in Russia cannot be obliterated, and these lead straight to a renewal of the national struggle against irresponsible government.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 21.—The strike in St. Petersburg, which was called as a protest against the drastic measures of the authorities at Baku and elsewhere against strikers, is rapidly spreading, and 160,000 men are now out. The streets are swarming with police, gendarmes, and Cossacks, and special precautions have been taken to guard the French President, Raymond Poincaré, in his movements about the city. There is a notable absence of enthusiasm on the part of the people over the visit of M. Poincaré.

Attacks were made upon the street cars today, and the disorders became so serious that the Cossacks fired, wounding several persons.

It appears that the labor leaders, on the eve of President Poincaré's arrival here, held a meeting and decided to do their utmost to interfere with his reception. The authorities heard of this intention and took strong precautions to deal with any disorders. The city was divided into sections, and each was patrolled by troops. Owing to these measures President Poincaré has not been molested.

ARGENTINE MAIL DELAYED.

United States Post Office Sending Letters via West Coast.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, July 21.—The United States Post Office is sending the Argentine mails via the west coast. The Trans-Andean Railway is closed by snow for two months.

New York mails from June 10 to June 20 will arrive ten days after the mails from June 20 to June 27, sent by steamer.

Great injury to American interests is involved.

NO WHITE SLAVES, HE SAYS.

Berlin Police Official Asserts Traffic Does Not Exist.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 21.—There will shortly appear under the auspices of the royal police administration of Berlin a remarkable publication designed to destroy completely the long-prevailing idea that there is such a thing as organized "white slave traffic."

The work, which is an exhaustive production, dealing with the subject in its world-wide ramifications, has been written by Dr. Kopp, a distinguished official of the Berlin police, who for years has occupied himself with the question of the "white slave traffic." Dr. Kopp's conclusion is that "white slave traffic" is an absurd misnomer. There is no such thing, he declares in substance. Real white slaves average scarcely one in a million among the women and girls who willingly enter lives of shame abroad. The latter have previously led such lives and simply move from one place to another for a change of environment, or other attractive inducements, Dr. Kopp explains.

There is doubtless some semi-organized system of intelligence offices through which the transfer of dissolute women and girls is facilitated, but his point is that they emigrate voluntarily and cannot, therefore, be legally interfered with.

Dr. Kopp admits that his treatise explodes all that the nations hitherto have popularly cherished in regard to the "traffic" in feminine lives, and he makes bold to say that international philanthropy is on a wholly wrong scent in spending millions on an "evil" which has no existence in fact.

Dr. Kopp received much of his information in regard to the "white slave" situation in the United States from former Immigration Commissioner Marcus Braun of New York, who entertained Dr. Kopp at dinner in Berlin this week. Mr. Braun and his family leave for America on the Vaterland tomorrow.

DUVEENS TO QUIT LONDON.

Find New York and Paris Best Selling Centres for Works of Art.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 22.—The Daily Telegraph makes the definite announcement that the Duveens are abandoning their London house to concentrate their energies for selling purposes in New York and Paris.

The paper says that England is still the country where art treasures are to be bought, but they are sold chiefly in France and America.

The firm of Duveen Brothers was started in the seventies in London by Joel Joseph Duveen, who kept a small shop in Oxford Street, where he sold old Rutch potteries and later dealt in period furniture. He had the natural intuition to understand the artistic worth of things and prospered so well that just before his death in 1908 he was knighted by King Edward as Sir Joseph Duveen in recognition of his generosity in building a gallery for the pictures Turner, the great artist, had left to the nation.

Henry J. Duveen, a younger brother, came to New York about 1880 and opened a small art shop in John Street, where he dealt in antique silverware, ivory carvings, rare porcelains, and period furniture and Oriental rugs so successfully that he was soon taken into partnership by his elder brother in London, which was the forming of the firm of Duveen Brothers.

The store was moved into larger premises on Broadway, near Eighteenth Street, and the firm soon had contracts bringing thousands of dollars into its coffers.

The Paris branch was opened shortly after the brothers went into partnership, and from there the ceramics, French furniture, and Oriental rugs were sent to New York. From Broadway the firm moved to Fifth Avenue and Thirty-first Street, and recently moved into the palatial premises at 720 Fifth Avenue.

The head of the firm is Henry J. Duveen, and there are several sons of the late Sir Joseph Duveen connected with the management in London, Paris, and New York, including Joseph, Louis J., and Benjamin J. Duveen. The greater part of the management of the New York house is in the hands of Joseph Duveen, who is now in Paris looking after the interests of the house.

FOR CIGARETTE MONOPOLY.

German Government Has a Bill to Oust British-American Trust.

BERLIN, July 21.—In spite of the poor success of the Petroleum Monopoly bill, the Government has had drafted a measure for a cigarette monopoly, and is now sounding Parliamentary and business circles regarding its introduction in the Reichstag.

This measure is aimed against the so-called British-American Tobacco Trust, whose rapid strides toward control of the retail trade has greatly alarmed the German cigarette industry. Several months ago the premises of companies at Dresden suspected of being affiliated with this "trust" were searched for evidence.

New American Adviser for China.

PEKING, July 21.—A Commercial Adviser will probably soon be added to the staff of American advisers of the Chinese Government, as it has requested Dr. Albert A. Snowden, David M. Parry of Indianapolis, and John Kirby, Jr., of Dayton, Ohio, a delegation from the National Association of Manufacturers, to appoint such an adviser. The delegation, which, after visiting Australia, has been investigating trade prospects here, left Peking for Japan today.

EUROPEAN WAR SPECTRE REVIVED

Austrian-Servian Situation Is Fraught with Ominous Possibilities.

SLUMP ON BERLIN BOERSE

Heavy Selling Orders from St. Petersburg — Vienna Bank Fails—Fear Russia Will Aid Servia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 21.—Undisguised concern prevails in Berlin over the possibility of an armed conflict between Austria and Servia and the possible embroilment of the rest of Europe.

It is stated tonight on high diplomatic authority that an Austrian note will be presented at Belgrade at the end of the present week, and that unless Servia unequivocally yields the situation will bristle with grave possibilities.

The Berlin Stock Exchange continues to be affected by the prevailing anxiety. Another heavy drop in prices occurred today, in consequence of the failure of a Vienna bank, the movements of Austrian Army leaders, and heavy selling orders from St. Petersburg.

The conservative Deutsche Tages Zeitung, under the heading "The Situation Is Very Grave," states tonight that one of the most disquieting features is the possibility that Russia will rush to Servia's assistance.

This, it is asserted, would be a palpable affront to Austria and almost certainly involve Germany and the rest of the European powers.

JAPANESE PRINTS SOLD.

Minko Tachibana's "The Fox's Wedding" Brings $1,150 at Sotheby's.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 21.—The sale of the collection of Japanese color prints formed by the late W. O. Danckwerts began today at Sotheby's, and will continue through Friday. The total realized today from the sale of 151 lots was $4,055.

The highest price was brought by a set of six oblong prints, known as "The Fox's Wedding," illustrating the marriage ceremonies, with the figures in the forms of foxes, by Minko Tachibana and five other artists, probably his pupils. They were engraved by Okamoto Shogyo and printed by Harada Yoshiyuki; dated Meiwa 2 Cock Year, (1765.) These prints were bought by Tregaskis for $1,150.

G. F. WILLIAMS IN EPIRUS.

Former U. S. Minister Trying to Settle the Albanian Problem.

ATHENS, July 21.—George Fred Williams, the former American Minister to Greece, is at Delvino, in Epirus, and has written to the Metropolitan of Argyrcastro that the object of his journey is to bring about an understanding between the Epirote insurgents and the adherents of Essad Pasha, the former Albanian War Minister.

Mr. Williams, who is endeavoring to settle the Albanian problem, thinks that the division of Albania into several small States would prove to be the best solution.

MESSAGE FROM SHAMROCK.

Reported She Was Off the Lizard at Noon Yesterday in Calm Sea.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, July 22.—A wireless from the Shamrock IV. received by The Daily Mail and dated Tuesday noon says:

"We left Falmouth at 5 A. M. and are off the Lizard at midday. Sea calm."

Havana Now Free of Plague.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, July 21.—Havana was officially declared free of bubonic plague today. There have not been any new cases for several weeks, and no infected rats have been found for a long time.

Joseph R. Truesdale Recovering.

Joseph R. Truesdale of Westbury, L. I., is at the Presbyterian Hospital recovering from an operation for appendicitis.

SMITH BUYS MANY MSS.

His Purchases $11,230 Out of a Total of $25,600 at Sotheby's.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 21.—Collections of autograph letters, manuscripts, and historical documents belonging to the late T. G. Arthur and others were sold today at Sotheby's, and George D. Smith of New York was again the principal buyer. His purchases for the day amounted to $11,230, out of a total of $25,600. Mr. Smith's acquisitions, in detail, were as follows:

An autograph letter of Charlotte Brontë, dated July 31, 1848, to W. S. Williams. It contains comments on Ruskin's "Modern Painters," observations on her unhappiness as a governess, and references to her sisters' strong preference for hiding their identity under pseudonyms; $200.

Autograph letter of Dickens to Robert Cowtan, March 5, 1867, while on a tour of readings from his works at Newcastle-on-Tyne; $930.

Three holograph letters of Cadwallader Colden, Lieutenant Governor of New York, to Peter Collinson, 1749, 1751, 1766. Among the matters referred to are the failure of the clover crop on Manhattan, the purchase of a fire engine, natural philosophy, and the burning of his post chariot by the mob "in a most insulting manner"; $185.

Autograph manuscript, signed, of Mme. de Maintenon's unpublished "Discours sur la Perfection Chrétienne Tiré de Plusieurs Autres," (Auteurs); 144 pages, bound by Du Plessis; $300.

Twenty-two autograph letters of Queen Victoria to her intimate friend, the Duchess of Gordon, 1835-1861; $395.

Forty-nine letters, three sets of verses, and one memorandum in the autograph of Beau Brummell, together with papers relating to him; $535.

An autograph letter of Pierre, Sieur d'Iberville, 1703, relating to his recent foundation of the Colony of Louisiana; $175.

An autograph manuscript of Robert Burns's poem "The Humble Petition of Bruar Water to the Duke of Athole," believed to be the original version of the poem, 1787; $1,000.

Autograph manuscript of Thackeray's lecture on Swift, with only the exordium missing; $1,050.

The series of twenty-two unpublished holograph letters from Cotton and Increase Mather to Sir William Ashurst, 1712-1716, relative to the "gospellizing" of the Indians of New England; $3,750. These letters, according to Mr. Smith, are the most interesting collection of the kind ever offered for sale in England or America.

European buyers made a better fight today than in previous sales, acquiring the following important lots:

Autograph letter of Benjamin Franklin to Peter Collinson from Philadelphia, Dec. 19, 1763, relating to the war, his quarrel with Thomas Penn, and a visit to Boston. Bought by Maggs for $335.

Goethe's letters, forty-eight in number, to Johann Friedrich Heinrich Schlosser, 1808-30, with valuable sidelights on the author's attitude toward the patriotic rising against Napoleon. Bought by M. Oppenheim for $3,000.

An autograph manuscript of Swinburne's "A Song of Italy," with dedication to Mazzini in the poet's autograph; 1867. Sold to Marks for $1,000.

Autograph letter of Burns to Cunningham, March, 1794, with his lines beginning "Wilt thou be my dearie?" Sold to Sabin for $1,275.

A series of eight autograph letters from Charles Lamb to Thomas Manning, never printed complete; sold to Sabin for $2,100.

Mr. Smith's purchase of Queen Victoria's letters is noted in the London papers with regrets that royal correspondence, not often seen in the salesroom, should be acquired for America.

MINERS FIRE ON OFFICIALS.

Drive Constable Into a Mine When a Comrade Is Killed.

WASHINGTON, Penn., July 21.—The killing of an Italian miner at Meadowlands, near here, late today in a gun fight with constables led to an attack on the officers by armed countrymen of the dead man, and serious consequences threatened until Sheriff R. G. Lutton arrived on the scene with thirty Deputies.

Charles Secora, twenty-eight, of California, went to the home of Mrs. Marie Cardova at Meadowlands and is said to have attacked the woman. Constable Bert Hyatt and several Deputies went to arrest Secora, who, when he saw the officers, opened fire. The officers began firing on the house. Secora still firing, fled from the house. He dropped dead after running a short distance.

Other Italian miners, upon learning of the shooting, armed and went to the scene. Hyatt and his deputies were driven into a mine under a fusillade of bullets. The county authorities here were notified, and Sheriff Lutton hurried to Meadowlands with his deputies. Late tonight it was believed the Sheriff had the situation in hand, although desultory firing was still in progress.

EV'RYTHING, good or bad, gets mo' so with age. Thar even ain't no fool like an *ole* fool.

Velvet Joe

Mellowness is the rare gift bestowed by Time on only the best of man's or nature's handiwork—the fine wine, the fine violin and VELVET. VELVET, The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco, is Kentucky *Burley de Luxe*, with all its natural flavor and body mellowed to an aged-in-the-wood smoothness by more than two years' careful curing. Full weight 2 oz. tins, 10c. Coupons of Value with VELVET.

16-YEAR-OLD SHAH OF PERSIA SWORN IN

Sultan Ahmed Mirza Takes the Constitutional Oath and Is Crowned.

CAPITAL STRONGLY GUARDED

Simple Ceremony in Presence of Foreign Diplomats and Persian Notables.

TEHERAN, July 21.—Sultan Ahmed Mirza, the sixteen-year-old Shah of Persia, today, on attaining his official majority, took the Constitutional oath of office in the palace of the National Council. The ceremony was very brief and took place in the presence of the members of the National Council, the royal Princes, high State officials, foreign diplomatic representatives and their wives.

The young Shah, accompanied by the Regent Abdul Kassim Khan Nasser el Mulk, drove to the palace in a glass coach drawn by eight white horses. The procession passed through the gayly decorated streets of the capital, which were carefully guarded. Large bodies of police and troops were stationed in strategic positions, and the entire route was lined by police and native gendarmerie, as well as by the men of the famous Cossack brigade, while mounted men surrounded the Shah's carriage and those of the Cabinet Ministers and other officials who followed him.

On entering the palace the Shah bowed to the assemblage and then pronounced the Constitutional oath. Immediately after the ceremony was over he proceeded to the mosque for prayer.

The crowning of the Shah occurred later in the day. The monarch seated himself on the peacock throne in the museum room of the palace in the presence of a great gathering of foreign diplomats, Persian Princes and notables. The ceremony which followed was of the utmost simplicity.

The Shah first removed his head covering and then himself placed the Imperial crown upon his head. He found it so large that he had to hold it in position, while the Chief Mullah was making a brief oration.

Immediately afterward the monarch took off the crown and reassumed his simpler head covering, which, however, was embellished with the famous Daria-i-Noor diamond, otherwise known as the Great Mogul, in the centre of the aigrette. The diamond is said to weigh more than 200 karats.

The function concluded with a reception to the members of the diplomatic corps.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Five Liners—Departures.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

KRONPRINZESSIN CECILIE, (Bremen.)—Miss M. Bacon, Miss C. S. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. V. B. Barbour, John Barrymore, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Beale, Prof. and Mrs. Poultney Bigelow, Mrs. M. I. Boardman, Mrs. B. de Cardenas, Miss A. de Cardenas, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Case, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Cheney, E. S. Clark, Mrs. J. C. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. F. Fahnestock, Prof. W. R. Fisher, W. C. Fox, Miss M. J. Griffin, N. Herbert, Miss K. Houston, C. H. Hull, Mrs. C. J. Huse, Mrs. W. Hutton, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hyland, Mrs. J. S. Kennedy, D. L. Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Moore, Capt. E. R. Nicholson, Miss Violet Patten, Miss G. M. Proctor, Miss N. Rice, Mrs. E. F. Sanborn, Mrs. G. Savidge, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Spalding, Mrs. J. W. Stanley, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stewart, Mrs. D. Thorpe, J. P. Adams, J. D. Eltinge, S. H. Gale, A. C. Haskin, Mrs. A. Medbury, Mrs. G. Reed, W. R. Willets, and Mrs. Alfred Anson.

GROSSER KERFUERST, (Bremen.)—Miss E. Chamberlin, Miss A. Onken, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Poleon, N. B. Pratt, R. Thun, Miss Marie Thun, Walter Becker, Richard Bucks, the Rev. A. Tomer.

HELLIG OLAV, (Copenhagen.)—Mrs. Anna Anderson, Miss Edith Adele, J. A. Anderson, James Anderron, J. Briggs, Mrs. M. Fulling, John Hall, Miss Mabel Hall, J. B. Johnson, Henry Nelson, Mrs. Helen Wall, Mrs. G. Thomson.

RYNDAM, (Rotterdam.)—Miss Lynda E. Billings, C. S. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Graham, Mrs. H. W. Hendon, C. Augustus Haviland, Mrs. J. A. Hollings, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Humphrey, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Mantel, S. St. John Martin, Miss H. W. Phelps, the Rev. C. J. Robertson, S. Julien Suffern, Mrs. H. Summer, Miss Alice M. Waters.

FINLAND, (Antwerp.)—F. M. Bartram, Loudon Charlton, Miss Caroline B. Dow, Miss D. Frich, Miss Isabelle Hurdill, Arthur Garrels, United States Consul at Alexandria, Egypt; T. McCullough, Martin L. Thomas, W. T. Thuse, and Benjamin Wolf.

Some of those booked to sail today for Havre on the Touraine are:

Mrs. O. Buchanan, Miss E. V. Caskey, Robert Conway, Horace B. Hitchings, Mrs. C. N. Halle, J. C. G. Kirkpatrick, Miss M. J. Nalle, S. Otis, A. G. Osborne, J. A. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Simmonds, Mrs. L. Tomlin, Miss F. Tomlin, and Mr and Mrs. H. Wolff.

Tourists for Panama.

Among those sailing today on the Zacapa for Panama are:

W. J. Chisholm, D. J. Conlon, J. W. Damon, Miss M. S. Johnston, Miss A. J. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Parsons, A. S. Barham E. S. Parsons, T. Pennington.

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The Semi-Annual Sale of
Saks Suits for Men
Formerly $30, $28, $25, $23 and $20
at $17
A small charge will be made for alterations during this Sale

Today and tomorrow—Men's
Superfine Silk Shirts
$7.50 to $10 Grades
at $4.85
Negligees of silk crepe, Austrian silk cloth and French silks, in a variety of beautiful designs and colors.

¶ If you were prepared to spend from $7.50 to $10.00 for silk shirts, you could not anywhere find anything finer in quality, anything choicer in design, nor anything superior in workmanship and finish than these superlative examples of fine shirtmaking. Main floor.

They are not approximative values
they are actually $7.50 to $10 shirts

$5.00 Silk Shirts at $3.15

¶ Silk crepes and all silks, in a liberal variety of colors and designs—negligee models, with French cuffs, and splendidly made from collar to tail.

$1.00 and $1.50 Silk Scarfs.....special at 65c
East India crepe four-in-hands in gorgeous colors.

$5.00 Terry Cloth Bath Robes.....special at $2.85
Fine, serviceable robes, in blue, gray and helio.

$2.50 Pajamas.....special at $1.35
Of crepe cloth with colored trimmings—or handkerchief cloth.

$1.00 Night Shirts.....special at 55c
Of white lawn, with fast color pink or blue figures.

75c Athletic Underwear at 38c

¶ Sleeveless shirts and knee length drawers, made of all white check Madras, very cool in texture, and very serviceable in wear. Main floor.

$1.50 Union Suits of the same material, at 79c.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.

Will Hold, Today, a Sale of
Handsome Calling Costumes
Formerly $95 to $250; at—$50
Two and three-piece styles, of the finest silks.
$65 to $95 Tailored Cloth, White Serge and Silk Suits at $25

$85 to $125 Afternoon Gowns—$38
Beautiful silk styles for demi-dress affairs.
$38 to $50 Linen and Crepe Frocks at $15 & $22

$45 to $75 Silk Capes—$25
$35 & $45 Serge Capes at $18

Stern Brothers
42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue.

Continuing Today and during the week, on the Fifth Floor, the Extraordinary
Sale of Oriental Rugs
At About Half Original Prices

PRESENTING a most attractive opportunity to secure Rugs and Carpets for immediate use, or in anticipation of next Fall's requirements. Purchases made in this sale will be stored until wanted, without extra charge. These four groups illustrate the remarkable values offered:

Room Size Persian Carpets, at $65.00 to 195.00
Formerly $135.00 to 358.00; including Mahals, Muskabads, Buluks, Serabends and Serapies; in sizes from 8 to 11 ft. wide by 11 to 15 ft. long.

Room Size Persian Carpets, at $158.00 to 750.00
Formerly $325.00 to 1475.00; Kirmanshahs, Sarouks and Kurdistans, in sizes from 7½ to 13 ft. wide by 10½ to 24 ft. long.

Small and Medium Size Oriental Rugs, at $3.75 to 29.75
Formerly $8.50 to 67.50; from Mat size up to 5 by 7½ ft.

Persian Hall Runners, at $15.00 to 25.00
Formerly $35.00 to 68.00; in sizes from 20 to 48 inches wide by 9 to 17 ft. long.

Colorado
In the Cool Shadow of the
Rockies
$30 Round Trip
Denver—Colorado Springs—Pueblo
Daily from Chicago until September 30
Enjoy the many one-day mountain excursions by rail and auto—choice of side trips for every day of your vacation.
Chicago, Union Pacific and North Western Lines is the only route that is double tracked all the way to Colorado and protected by automatic electric block safety signals the entire distance.
Denver Special—Lv. Chicago 6:05 p. m. daily, arrives Denver 9:35 p. m. Only one night en route.
Colorado Express—Lv. Chicago 10:45 p. m. daily, arrives Denver 7:30 a. m., the second morning.
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120 Main St., White Plains, N. Y.

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Of course you do. To enjoy yourself you've got to have comfortable, well-fitting shoes—shoes that don't pinch the feet and always keep their shape.

Drop in one of our stores and let us fit you with a pair of All-Americas. You'll be proud to wear them at any dance. Feel comfortable as an old shoe the moment you put them on.

Rice & Hutchins Shoes for men, women and children. Educators, All-Americas, Signets, Mayfairs.

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FEARED LYNCHING, SAYS CARMAN MAID

"I Couldn't Do as They Wanted Me To," Celia Coleman Writes to Friend.

TELLS EMPLOYERS' ORDERS

"For God's Sake, Go Upstairs and Stay There," She Asserts Mrs. Carman Said.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEPORT, L. I., July 21.—New light was thrown on the incidents in the home of Dr. Edwin Carman on the night of June 30, when Mrs. Lulu Bailey of Hempstead was shot to death in the physician's office, in a letter written by Celia Coleman, the Carmans' negro maid, to Mrs. Jennie Howard, a negro woman, who has an employment agency in Rockville Centre, near Freeport. The maid gave an account of all she witnessed on that night.

Mrs. Howard was found by a TIMES reporter late tonight at her home in Washington Street, near Centre Avenue, and reluctantly produced the letter, complaining that she hated to have it known that she had received it for fear of being drawn into the case. Celia stayed at her house when she first went to Rockville Centre nearly three months ago, Mrs. Howard said, and made an intimate friend of her at once. It was through her employment bureau that the Coleman girl got her place with the Carmans.

The letter was postmarked New York and was written with pencil on three sheets of rough note paper. Part of it could not be deciphered. Mrs. Howard said she received the letter several days ago. From its tenor it appeared that the Coleman girl had written to Mrs. Howard as the result of a report she had heard that some of the negroes in Rockville Centre had been calling her a "bad coon." The letter seemed to be in defense of her actions since the shooting. It began with, "Dear Mrs. Howard, Dear Madam," and closed with: "Your friend, Celia Coleman."

While there was no date line on the letter, it stated that its author was now living in Thirty-eighth Street near Seventh Avenue, Manhattan. The body of the letter read in part:

"I couldn't do as they wanted me to. In the South, when coons don't do as they want them to they lynch them." Here the writing broke into an illegible scrawl of which only a few words could be made out. These indicated that the girl at first was afraid of lynching. The letter then referred to the night of the shooting. This part was more legible than the rest. Reference to the firing of the shot was made, after which the letter reads:

"Mrs. Carman came in through the back door with her arms folded and said: 'Celia, for God's sake go upstairs and stay up there.' I never saw her so excited as she was then. Later, after she had gone into another room and I was about to go upstairs, Dr. Carman came into the kitchen and said gruffly: 'See that you don't come downstairs until I call you.'"

After further illegible writing and a few words which could be made out and were mainly misspelled, as were many of the above, the girl said that she went to New York on advice of a negro, and was sent to the house in Thirty-eighth Street. Nobody asked her anything about the night of the shooting, she said, until she "went back to that little Court House in the country." By this she probably referred to the Nassau County Court House in Mineola, where she was examined before the Grand Jury that indicted Mrs. Carman for manslaughter in the first degree.

The letter went on to refer to a Percy Smith, who, the girl said, she had heard was calling her a "bad coon." She asserted she always had been a "good girl," and that she was born in Salem, N. C., and worked in the fields there as a "hand" until seven or eight months ago. Mrs. Howard explained that Percy Smith was a negro whom Celia had met on several occasions in Rockville Centre. In closing, the girl said she hoped she would be able to go back to Salem soon.

Celia Coleman's whereabouts had been kept secret by the authorities since she first had been taken to Mineola on July 9 to appear before the Grand Jury. The authenticity of the letter was not doubted by the officials. Mrs. Howard said it was in Celia's handwriting. From the letter it could not be definitely ascertained whom she referred to in the first paragraph when she wrote: "I couldn't do as they wanted me to."

On the second day after the murder George M. Levy, lawyer for the Carmans, got the Coleman girl to sign an affidavit in which she said: "Before I heard the shot and after Mrs. Carman and the family left the table I did not see any of them downstairs." When called before the Coroner on the following Monday the girl stated on the stand that she did not know the contents of the affidavit when she signed it.

Coroner Corodon Norton, before whom the inquest was held, and who acted as the committing Magistrate when Mrs. Carman first was arrested, today went through the formality of dismissing her case before the Magistrate as a result of the indictment. He had previously ordered that Mrs. Carman was to be taken before him, as committing Magistrate, for a further examination.

Assistant District Attorney Weeks, when asked concerning the report that District Attorney Smith and Sheriff Pettit had begun an investigation in Manhattan to find an address at which Dr. Carman was said to have received mail which he was anxious should not go to his Freeport home, said that no such search had been brought to his attention. Regarding the same subject, one of the detectives on the case said he was not at liberty to speak at present.

Mr. Weeks received a letter from the District Attorney, postmarked Poughkeepsie, in which Mr. Smith said he and Sheriff Pettit might remain there five or six days more. So far as could be learned, nobody in Freeport heard from Dr. Carman or Mrs. Carman today. They are at the doctor's farm on the Delaware River, near Lambertville, N. J.

MEDALS FOR LIFE SAVERS.

Policemen Rewarded for Rescues from the Water.

Commissioner Woods yesterday presented the Life Saving Benevolent Association medals to the policemen who saved life in the waters around New York. In the Commissioner's office were A. A. Raven, President of the Life Saving Association; Congressman Dennis O'Leary, Chief Inspector Schmittberger, and Inspectors O'Brien, Dwyer, Myers, and Dillon.

The gold medals were presented to Patrolmen William Kronenbitter and Joseph Fyrn, both of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station, and to each was given $25 in gold. The silver medal went to Lieut. Michael J. Mulhall of Harbor A, who also received $25 in gold.

The following officers were each presented with a bronze medal and $25 in gold:

Patrolman Thomas F. Brennan, Long Island City; Patrolman James J. McCauley, East 104th Street; Patrolman James J. Moynihan, East 126th Street; Patrolman John F. Hyland, Wakefield; Patrolman William L. Nau, West Twentieth Street; Patrolman Herman H. Griepe, Traffic A; Patrolman William J. Cowden, Clinton Street; Patrolman John J. Curry, Arsenal; Patrolman Walter M. Raleigh, Telephone Bureau; Detective William E. Barrett, Central Office; Patrolman Frank Woods, Old Slip; Patrolman Albert C. Freed, Union Market; Patrolman Daniel McGrath, West 152d Street; Patrolman Francis J. Malcolmson, East Fifty-first; Patrolman John F. O'Neill, Madison Street; Sergt. John McAuliffe, and Patrolman Nathaniel Minion, Butler Street, Brooklyn, and Patrolman Francis X. Hogan, East Twenty-second Street.

Detectives Barrett of the Central Office Squad also received a Congressional medal at the hands of Congressman O'Leary for saving a life at Rockaway.

SCHURMAN AIDS SUFFRAGE.

Leaders Will Urge Platform Indorsement of Women's Cause.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., July 21.—Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch and Miss Catherine Lexow came here today to obtain an indorsement of equal suffrage from President Jacob Gould Schurman of Cornell University, and they got it, too. The two suffrage leaders called on Dr. Schurman because he is a member of the committee appointed by Chairman William Barnes, Jr., to draft a platform to be submitted to the Republican conference at Saratoga next month. The suffragists propose to call on the platform makers of all parties.

"We had a conference with President Schurman," Mrs. Blatch said later, "and he signed our suffrage petition. We are going a step further than in 1912. Then we asked the parties to present the suffrage referendum to the voters. Now we ask that they come out and indorse suffrage."

The two suffrage leaders left for Buffalo this afternoon.

SAVED HIS WHITE SUIT.

Mr. Haney Finds The Times Preceded Him on His Vacation.

The white suit and the white shoes that had been intended to play an important part in the vacation of Paul Haney, one of the Waldorf room clerks, have not been worn yet, it was learned yesterday upon Haney's return to work. Somebody cut the item from THE NEW YORK TIMES in which Haney's acquisition was mentioned, and forwarded it on the back of a post card, and when he reached Diamond Point, Lake George, Haney found every girl sitting about with a copy of THE TIMES in her hand. He decided he would keep the outfit to dazzle Brighton Beach on his "off" afternoons.

Haney reported yesterday that at Diamond Point no Summer men seemed to have arrived, and his stories of an Adamless Eden caused a great many vacation plans to be changed. He brought back a big scar on his hand as a result of his experiences. The wound was made by a fish.

The pickerel are thick in Lake George, and on Saturday Haney went out in a canoe and cast his live fish bait. Soon he hooked a 12½-pound fish that gave him half an hour's tussle.

In trying to knock it over the head Haney jabbed his hand on the pickerel's fin. Later he landed a second, which weighed 11¼ pounds.

YOUNG GIRL THE FIREBUG.

Set Five Fires In One House In Six Months—Mentally Defective.

After the second incendiary fire in nineteen hours and the fifth in six months had been started last night in the four-story flat house at 85 Middagh Street, Brooklyn, Fire Marshal Thomas Brophy succeeded late last night in finding the firebug who has been responsible for the string of blazes.

The culprit is Grace Purcell, the seventeen-year-old daughter of the janitor of the building, who is employed as a laundress.

Brophy had been at work ever since the fire on Monday night looking for the guilty person. Detective Christy was across the street from the house at about 7 o'clock last night when the alarm was given again. A fire was burning on the stairs between the second and third floor, and was discovered by Margaret Purcell, the janitor's six-year-old daughter. A tenant put it out with a bucket of water, but an alarm had been turned in and there was much excitement.

Brophy, who was half a block away at Police Headquarters talking to Police Capt. Barnes, was soon on the spot and learned from Christy that no one had entered the house. He instituted a search of every flat, and in the Purcell apartment on the second floor found three cans of oil, two of which were full, and the third partly empty. Mrs. Purcell said that all three had been filled earlier in the afternoon.

Fire Marshal Brophy then took Grace Purcell, who had come home from work a little before the fire started, to the police station, and after three hours of questioning she finally broke down and admitted that she was responsible for all the fires. No motive was given, but the girl's mother said that she had been run over when only 2 years old and had never been normal mentally since. She had set all the fires while her parents were out of the house.

In consideration of her mental status, Marshal Brophy decided not to have her arrested, but turned her over to her parents and will apply to a Magistrate today to have her put under observation.

This throws no light on the shooting of Mrs. Rose Chambers immediately after last night's fire, which had been ascribed to the firebug. It is now believed that an over-enthusiastic neighbor hearing the cries of "There he goes!" fired in the air, and the bullet struck Mrs. Chambers as she leaned out of the window.

An Elizabethan Dining Parloir

ALLURING suggestions for the furnishing of the modern room are offered by the sunny Dining Parloir in many a weather-stained and time-worn Elizabethan Manor House.

Actuality may be given to just such suggestions as these by recourse to our Hampton Shops Reproductions of old English Oak and Walnut furniture. Among them will be found such characteristic pieces as the sturdy Refectory Table of hospitable proportions, the Court Cupboard with its carven panels and turned balusters of time-darkened Oak or the Cane-backed Walnut Chairs combining a grateful comfort with a spacious dignity.

Hampton Shops

34 and 36 West 32d St., New York
Between Fifth Ave., and Broadway

This Sale Will Be Held Thursday.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Will Hold Thursday

A Clearing Sale

In the Following Departments

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

120 Women's Silk Dresses

ASSORTMENT OF ODD DRESSES—FEW-OF-A-KIND.

Formerly up to 25.00

8.50

In white and satin stripe crepe de chine, colored taffeta, flowered crepe and pencil stripe silks.

60 Women's Coats and Capes

SILK COAT WRAPS, CLOTH COATS AND CAPES.

Formerly up to 59.50

15.00

Taffeta and Moire Coat-wraps, for street or evening wear, plaited serge capes, crepe cloth capes with white vests and black and white stripe silk lining. Also serge and gaberdine coats in blue and black.

150 Women's Silk Blouses

TWO OR THREE OF A KIND.

Formerly up to 11.50

2.90

In chiffon, taffeta, crepe de chine, also lace. In white, flowered and stripe effects.

50 Women's Silk Bathing Costumes

SEASON'S SMARTEST MODELS.

Formerly up to 16.50

7.95

Tailored and flounce skirt styles in taffeta and satin, some combined with Roman stripe silk.

75 Women's Separate Skirts

OF CLOTH AND WASHABLE FABRICS.

Formerly up to 7.75

3.95

In white eponge, linen, cordeline, natural white, navy or black serge.

65 Misses' Dressy Frocks

FOR DANSE AND GARDEN PARTY.

Formerly up to 35.00

16.50

Made of net, imported Rodier crepes, light colored taffeta, crepe de chine and flowered chiffons. Sizes 14 to 18.

100 Girls' Wash Dresses

GIRLS' 6 TO 14. FLAPPERS, 12 TO 16.

Formerly up to 6.75

2.25

In linen, repp, tissues, gingham, dimity, voile, white and colors. Also some slightly handled hand embroidered lingerie dresses.

Very Special Values

Women's Silk Undervests

OF PURE GLOVE SILK.

1.75

Handsomely embroidered. Extra length; reinforced. In white or pink.

Women's Pure Thread Silk Hose

OF SUPERFINE QUALITY.

.85

In black, white and all the prevailing shades. Made of pure thread silk.

Embr'd 16 Button Silk Gloves

MADE TO SELL FOR 1.00.

.59

Arms embroidered in fleur de lis and other designs. In black, pongee and beige shades. Paris point back.

Arnold Constable & Co.

Three-day Final Clearance of a $50,000 Stock of

MEN'S SUMMER FURNISHINGS

At Extraordinary Reductions in Prices for Quick Clearance Today, Thursday and Friday

Men's Summer Shirts
The Regular Price Being $1.50 each.

Mercerized madras in fancy weaves with woven colors.
24 distinctive patterns, from the neatest line stripe to the popular tape stripes; also solid colors and two-tone stripes.
95c

Men's Sport Shirts
The Regular Price Being $2.50 Each.

Crepe Taffeta Flannel, the newest summer fabric; in light grounds and medium tints; very absorbent and ideal for sport wear. Lapel pocket, low collar attached; coat style.
1.45

Every Silk Shirt in Our Stock Reduced to Two Prices

Pure Silk Shirts
Fancy Habutai Silks, Satin Striped Silks, Weighty Tub Silks, Pebble Crepe Silks,
Regular Values $3.95 to $5.00
2.75

Pure Silk Shirts
White Silk Dress Shirts, Fancy Tucked Soft Shirts, All Crepes. Novelty Silk Shirts,
Regular Values $5.50 to $7.50
3.75

IMPORTED ENGLISH SPORT SHIRTS—White and Striped flannel. Regularly $5.00 **3.25**
SILK AND LISLE MIXED SHIRTS—Sizes 14½ to 17. Regularly $2.95 **1.65**
TAFFETA FLANNEL SHIRTS—Clever patterns. Regularly $2.50 **1.35**
NEW MERCERIZED CREPE SHIRTS—Colored pencil stripes. Regularly $1.65 **1.35**
DETACHABLE SLEEVE SHIRTS—Choice fabrics. Regularly $2.00 **95c**

Men's Pajamas
PURE SILK—All our finest grades of heaviest tub silks. *Regularly $8.50, $10.00* **5.95**
FINEST CREPE AND MERCERIZED MADRAS—In a variety of designs. *Regularly $2.75, $3.00* **1.95**
MERCERIZED PAJAMAS—Plain and fancy. *Regularly $1.50* **95c**

Men's Sweaters
ALL WOOL SWEATERS—Mostly white. *Regularly $5.00* **2.95**
ALL WOOL SWEATERS—Grey or white. *Regularly $7.00, $8.50* **5.00**

Men's Rain Coats
BALMACAAN MODEL—In smart English mixtures. *Regularly $22.50* **15.00**

Men's Bathing Suits
HIGHEST GRADE BATHING SUITS—Soft yarns. *Regularly $5.50* **3.50**
PURE WORSTED BATHING SUITS— *Regularly $4.50* **2.95**
PURE WORSTED BATHING SUITS— *Regularly $3.25* **2.35**

Men's Hosiery
SILK HALF HOSE—All plain and fancy styles. *Regularly 50c, 65c* (3 for 1.00) **35c**
SILK SOCKS—Solid colors, self-clocked. *Regularly 85c pair* **55c**

Men's Underwear
UNION SUITS—Fine crinkly crepe. *Regularly $1.25* **75c**

Men's Neckwear
SUMMER SILKS—Four-in-hands and bat ties. *Regularly 45c and 65c* **25c**
KNITTED SILK—All our better grades. *Regularly $2.00 and $2.50* **1.00**

Men's Bath Robes
LIGHT WEIGHT FABRICS— *Formerly $4.00 and $5.00* **2.95**
MEDIUM AND HEAVY WEIGHT FABRICS— *Regularly $12.50 and $15.00* **8.00**

Men's House Robes
ENGLISH FLANNEL—Finest weaves in a variety of patterns. *Regularly $18.00* **12.00**

Final Reductions in
Women's Undermuslins
Comprising a choice assortment of cool, dainty undergarments, of fine fabrics, lace or embroidery trimmed, and including the following:

COMBINATIONS— Were $2.25 to $15.00 **75c to 6.00**
PRINCESS SLIPS— Were $4.50 to $15.00 **1.85 to 5.00**
CHEMISES— Were $2.25 to $4.00 **65c to 1.25**
SKIRTS— Were $3.50 to $15.00 **1.25 to 5.00**
NIGHT GOWNS— Were $3.25 to $16.50 **1.50 to 7.50**

Misses' White Dresses
For Dancing and Seashore Wear
SHADOW LACE AND NET—*Formerly $38.50* **12.50**
SHADOW LACE AND NET—*Formerly $21.50* **9.50**
ALLOVER EMBROIDERY—*Formerly $17.50* **9.50**

Children's Coats
2 and 3 year sizes
At Prices to Close
White Pique, hand embroidered collar and cuffs. *Formerly $4.75* **2.50**

Sweater Coats
For Women and Misses
At Prices to Close
Pure Wool Sweater Coats in colors and styles admirably suited for mountain and seashore wear. *Formerly $10.00* **3.50**

Negligees & Sacques
WOMEN'S SUMMER NEGLIGEES—Dainty Empire models in lawn, figured voile and dimity trimmed with lace and embroidery. *Formerly $4.50 and $6.75* **2.50**
FRENCH DOWN SACQUES—In light and medium colors, silk lined. Particularly suitable for steamer wear. *Formerly $7.50* **5.95**

Final Clearance of
6318 Women's and Misses'
Summer Blouses
At Further Incredible Reductions in Prices

All are the choicest of Summer Styles from our regular stock and comprise the largest and most attractive variety offered at any one time at such appealing prices.

LOT NO. 1—2500 BLOUSES—Four models in Voile and Soisette. That were $1.50 **80c**
LOT NO. 2—1350 BLOUSES—Five models in Crepe Voile, Rosebud Dimity, colored Batiste and fancy Figured Silk. That were $2.00 **1.25**
LOT NO. 3—950 BLOUSES—Five models in Embroidered Dimity, Batiste, Voile and Linen. That were $3.00 **1.90**
LOT NO. 4—425 BLOUSES—"Middy" models of Galatea in discontinued styles. Sizes 10, 12, 14. That were $1.25 **78c**
LOT NO. 5—450 BLOUSES—Five models in Voile, Net, Handkerchief Linen, Crepe de Chine and Tub Silk. That were $4.50 **2.75**
LOT NO. 6—425 BLOUSES—Six models in Crepe Voile, Handkerchief Linen, Chiffon Taffeta, Crepe de Chine and Wash Silk. That were $5.50 **3.75**
LOT NO. 7—218 BLOUSES—Six models in Crepe de Chine, Organdie, fancy Tub Silk, Handkerchief Linen, Batiste and White Satin. That were $7.75 **4.75**

French Lingerie
DRAWER COMBINATIONS—Of fine French nainsook; 3 different designs. *Formerly $6.50* **2.95**
NIGHT GOWNS—Fine French nainsook, high neck, scallop and dot ruffle. *Formerly $12.00* **6.50**

House Furnishing Specials at Clearance Sale Prices

Upholstery
Lace Curtains, Tapestries, Armures, Damasks, Cretonnes — ⅓ to ½ Off

Carpets
$100,000.00 Stock. Best Brussels and Wilton. From $1.10 to $2.75 per yard. — At ⅓ Off

Oriental Rugs
$50,000.00 Stock. $8.00 to $100.00 Rugs. $100,000.00 Stock $300.00 to $8,000.00 Rugs — ¼ to ½ Off

Domestic Rugs
Odd sizes made up in our workrooms from best Brussels and Wilton Carpets; special lot valued at $10,000
At ⅓ Off

NOTE—These offerings will remain in force throughout July and August. Purchases made now will be delivered and charged on Fall bills. Estimates and specifications given for the furnishing of clubs, hotels, restaurants and apartments, affording a price saving opportunity not to be overlooked.

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These bonds are secured usually by a first mortgage on the real property of a corporation.

They are a lien prior to that of all other securities issued against that property. Generally speaking, the first mortgage bonds of a solvent corporation are safe.

There are exceptions to this general rule. In buying them, therefore, the advice of experts should be sought. We invite consultation.

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DAVIS CUP TEAM---RACING AT EMPIRE---ATHLETICS

DAVIS CUP TEAM NAMED AT BOSTON

McLoughlin, Bundy, Williams, and Behr Said to be the Defenders.

BOSTON, July 21.—It was unofficially stated at Longwood today that the American team to defend the Davis Lawn Tennis Cup would be made up of Maurice E. McLoughlin of San Francisco, T. C. Bundy of Los Angeles, Karl Behr of New York, and R. Norris Williams, 2d, of Philadelphia. None of the players mentioned would discuss the matter.

The team to defend the cup will be officially announced today in New York, following a meeting of the Committee of Management, which is composed of Robert D. Wrenn, Chairman; Henry W. Slocum, and George T. Adee. The rules of the Davis Cup competition provide that the teams shall be named twenty-one days before the date of the first day's play, and, as the challenge round will be played at the West Side Tennis Club Aug. 13, 14, and 15, the American team must be selected before tomorrow.

Mr. Wrenn declared yesterday that the committee would meet at his office this afternoon for a final vote, and until that time he declined to name the four men who would defend the cup. There may be a last-minute change in the composition of the team, but this is considered unlikely. McLoughlin and Bundy are the present national doubles champions, and the former was the mainstay of the team that was successful last year in regaining the trophy. Williams was also a member of last year's Davis Cup team, and Behr was a former internationalist.

Mr. Wrenn said that the German team, composed of Froitzheim and Kreutzer, would arrive next Friday in Boston, and would there be met by Palmer Pressbrey of the United States Lawn Tennis Association. They will go directly to Pittsburgh, Penn., to practice for the preliminaries against the winners of the Australasia-Canada series on the courts of the Allegheny Country Club.

The British team, so far as officially known, has not left the other side, in spite of the contrary rumors, and President Wrenn yesterday cabled for information. He will meet the Britishers when they arrive here.

AUSTRALIANS OVERRATED.

Chicago Experts Not Greatly Impressed by Davis Cup Team.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Chicago tennis followers have failed so far to be greatly impressed by the work of the Australasian stars who play the Canadians for the Davis Cup preliminaries at the Onwentsia Club this week. Eastern bettors, who have rated the Antipodeans as favorites at 1 to 3 or 4 for the cup, are thought by local critics to have overestimated their strength.

However, it is not considered that Canada has much better than an outside chance of defeating Australia in the preliminaries. Even the Canadians themselves seem to entertain little hope of beating their rivals, but they have continued to practice steadily, with the idea of making as good a showing as possible and being prepared for the best should opportunity come.

At the same time, the critics here who have watched other Davis Cup play, consider the Australasians better either than the British team or the Germans. So it is figured that the Antipodeans will be the opponents of the Americans in the challenge round.

Wilding, best known of the visitors from the other side, is a wonderfully steady man, rarely making errors and possessing a variety of strokes, according to one critic who has observed him practice.

TENNIS CHAMPION WINS.

Miss Marie Wagner Takes Three Matches in Siwanoy Tournament.

Miss Marie Wagner, the national indoor tennis champion, won three matches yesterday in the Siwanoy Country Club tournament on the dirt courts of the club at Mount Vernon. It was Miss Wagner's first appearance on local courts in several weeks, and she disposed of her opponents in quick succession. During the three matches Miss Wagner lost but six games, taking three love sets. Miss Helen Bernhard was the only player to offer any real resistance to the aggressive attack of the champion, but even her play was poor in comparison with that of Miss Wagner's irresistable attack. Miss Lichenstein was defeated, 6—1, 6—0, and Mrs. Craighead failed to win a game in her match.

In the men's singles J. Steinkamp scored an easy victory over C. Chambers in straight sets, and George S. Groesbeck disposed of F. R. Putsche in easy fashion. The latter result was in the nature of a surprise, as the Baltimore player had shown impressive form in the early rounds of the tournament and was favored for the final. Summary:

Men's Singles.—Third Round—J. Steinkamp defeated C. Chambers, 6—0, 6—1.

Fourth Round—George S. Groesbeck defeated P. R. Putsche, 6—2, 6—0; Allan Behr defeated E. T. Doyle, 6—1, 6—4; J. W. Fisher defeated H. W. Weber, 6—2, 7—5.

Men's Doubles.—First Round—Britton and Robertson defeated Simnott and Herts, 6—3, 7—5; Black and Rogers defeated Doyle and Weber by default; Guggenheim and Guggenheim defeated Chambers and Dwight, 0—6, 6—2, 6—1; Hunter and Ostendorf defeated Styles and Drake, 2—6, 6—1, 6—3.

Second Round—Steinkamp and Leo defeated Harper and Missell by default; Williams and M. E. Fox, Jr., defeated Keogh and Tallen, 6—3, 6—0.

Women's Singles.—Second Round—Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss Lichenstein, 6—1, 6—0.

Third Round—Miss Marie Wagner defeated Mrs. Craighead, 6—0, 6—0; Miss Bessie Holden defeated Miss Clare Cassel by default; Miss Margaret Grove defeated Mrs. C. F. Scott, 6—3, 6—4.

Fourth Round—Miss Marie Wagner defeated Miss Helen Bernhard, 6—3, 6—3; Miss Margaret Grove defeated Mrs. Gotthel by default; Miss A. Hamilton defeated Miss C. Sidenberg, 1—6, 6—3, 6—4.

Women's Doubles.—First Round—Mrs. Grunthal and Miss Lichenstein defeated Mrs. E. F. Scott and Miss E. Robinson, 6—4, 6—2; Miss Patterson and Miss Comstock defeated Miss Anne Hamilton and Miss Eltinge by default; Miss E. Handy and Mrs. W. H. Pouch defeated Miss Margaret Grove and partner by default; Miss G. Wilson and Miss E. Coward defeated Miss Alida Hamilton and Mrs. D. C. Mills by default.

Second Round—Miss G. Wilson and Miss E. Coward defeated Mrs. Craighead and Miss A. Betton, 7—5, 3—6, 6—4.

Monroe County Tennis Finals.

Special to The New York Times.

STROUDSBURG, Penn., July 21.—The finals of the men's doubles in the Monroe County Association tennis tournament closed today with the victors, Albert Ehrmann and George Ehrmann of Mercersburg, playing for Glenwood, over Boddinghouse of New York University and Freer, representing Cataract House, by a score of 1—6, 6—4, 6—2, 7—5.

Bonhag Succeeds Robertson.

George Bonhag, one of the greatest long-distance runners ever developed in this country, will be the successor to Lawson Robertson as trainer of the Irish American Athletic Club if he will accept the position. At a meeting of the Winged Fist organization on Monday night Bonhag was the unanimous choice of the Games Committee, which had the authority to select a successor to Robertson, who leaves here on Aug. 12 on the Imperator to prepare the Olympic candidates of Hungary for the games in Berlin in 1916.

George knows athletics inside out. His long connection with the sport has enabled him to form a competent idea of how men should be prepared for their tests on track and field, and his friends believe he will make a worthy successor to Lawson Robertson. Bonhag will have charge of the Irish athletes, provided he does not refuse the place, when the junior and senior national and senior metropolitan championships are staged in September.

To Try to Swim English Channel.

BOSTON, July 21.—Henry F. Sullivan of Lowell, an amateur long-distance swimmer, who last year made an unsuccessful attempt to swim the English Channel, sailed for England today to make another attempt. Last year Sullivan was in the water ten hours battling against a head wind and cross seas and was forced to give up a few miles from the French shore. He has been in constant training for several months.

WILLIAMS BEATS CLOTHIER.

Internationalist Wins Hard Match in Longwood Tennis Tourney.

BOSTON, July 21.—A lively shower interrupted today's play for the Longwood tennis singles and the Eastern doubles championship at the Longwood Cricket Club, but the skies cleared in time for the chief attraction, the match in the second round of singles between R. Norris Williams 2d and William J. Clothier, both of Philadelphia, which the former won two sets to one. A thousand tennis enthusiasts waited nearly two hours under thin coverings for the rain to cease and were rewarded for their patience.

Williams did not show Davis Cup form until well along in the second set, when Clothier had established a lead and seemed to be in a fair way to victory. Then Williams developed a semblance of tennis which his fellow-townsman was entirely unable to handle. The fifth game in this second set was the critical one. Clothier had it apparently safe, 4—3, when Williams placed one of his gentle shots down the side lines and made it deuce.

Clothier drove fiercely by Williams for the vantage point, only to bring it back to deuce on an out. Then Williams, running in on Clothier's service, passed the former champion twice in succession and carried off the game. The playing of Williams during the rest of the set squared the match. Clothier showed a slight recovery in the last set, but in the fifth game Williams dashed in with four hard drives and won a love game. He wound it up in short order by taking the next three games and with them the set and match. The points of the three sets were:

FIRST SET.

		Pts.	Games.
Williams	4 1 2 2 2 4 4 4	2—25	8
Clothier	1 4 4 4 4 6 1 2	4—30	6

SECOND SET.

Williams	1 4 5 4 6 4 2 4 1	4—35	6
Clothier	4 2 7 1 4 1 4 1 4	2—30	4

THIRD SET.

Williams	2 4 1 4 4 4 6	4—29	6
Clothier	4 1 4 1 0 1 4	2—17	2

There were no reversals of form in the twelve matches in singles which were run off during the forenoon, although E. Fottrell of San Francisco had a hard time with R. C. Seaver of Boston, a former Massachusetts champion.

R. Lindley Murray, another of the Pacific Coast contingent, won from Dana of Providence in straight sets, but neither McLoughlin nor Bundy of the same delegation had a chance at the courts during the day.

Only three matches were run off in the Eastern doubles championship. Play in this event will start early tomorrow in order to make up for lost time. Lively tennis is expected in the singles, with McLoughlin meeting Niles, the Massachusetts champion, and Williams playing G. P. Gardner, Jr., another Bostonian. In the doubles event the feature will be the contest between H. H. Hackett and F. B. Alexander and F. C. Inman and R. D. Little. All four of these New York players reported today. The summary:

Longwood Singles.—Second Round—R. Norris Williams, 2d, Philadelphia, defeated William J. Clothier, Philadelphia, 3—6, 6—4, 6—2.

Third Round—F. C. Bagg, New York, defeated Harold MacKinney, Providence, by default; A. S. Dabney, Boston, defeated Lewis Hobbs, Narragansett Pier, 6—0, 6—2, 6—0; F. B. Alexander, New York, defeated Dr. William Rosenbaum, New York, 6—2, 6—1, 6—2; F. C. Inman, New York, defeated A. N. Reggio, Boston, 6—1, 6—1; R. L. Murray, San Francisco, defeated Russell Dana, Providence, 6—3, 6—3, 6—3; G. T. Putnam, Boston, defeated J. G. Thomas, Boston, 6—0, 6—4, 6—1; Wallace F. Johnson, Philadelphia, defeated J. D. E. Jones, Providence, 6—2, 6—2, 6—3; E. H. Whitney, Boston, defeated W. L. Pate, New York, 6—1, 6—1, 6—4; I. C. Wright, Boston, defeated Leonard Beekman, New York, 6—0, 6—0, 6—0, 6—3, 6—1; W. M. Washburn, New York, defeated S. H. Voshell, New York, 6—3, 5—7, 7—5, 6—2; E. Fottrell, San Francisco, defeated R. C. Seaver, Boston, 1—6, 6—3, 7—5, 5—7, 6—0; S. L. Beals, Boston, defeated N. W. Cabot, Boston, 6—2, 3—6, 6—3, 6—2.

Eastern Doubles, Championship.—Second Round.—S. Thayer and K. A. Lawton, Boston, defeated G. W. Wightman, Boston, and R. I. Brown, Philadelphia, 6—4, 6—2, 7—5; N. R. Hallowell and J. Newell, defeated R. C. Bray and G. S. Wales, 6—3, 7—5, 6—1; 6—2; J. Wheelwright and A. N. Reggio beat D. L. Pickman and C. Hutchinson, 6—2, 6—2, 6—1.

HARNESS RECORDS GO.

Trotters and Pacers Better Old Marks in Grand Circuit Meet.

CLEVELAND, July 21.—Records fell right and left at the second day of the Grand Circuit harness races at North Randall track this afternoon. In the first heat of the 2:05 pace Dr. Burns, Jr., forced William, the champion three-year-old pacer of 1913, to a mark of 2:02, which is a record for a four-year-old pacer. William did the second heat in 2:02¾. The two heats are the fastest ever paced by a four-year-old, or by a stallion.

In the third and final heat of the Ohio Stakes, the day's classic, Star Winter established a new mark for the event, and also trotted the fastest mile of the year on any track.

Lee Axworthy captured the Fasig, three-year-old trot, 2:12 class, in two straight heats. The final heat was done in 2:08, and the first in 2:08¾, the fastest heat and two heats the event was ever run in.

Aside from the setting of new marks, the chief excitement of the day came with the first race, for 2:15 trotters. The other events were all captured in straight heats. But in the first race, after Sterling Hall had won the first heat, Duchess finishing fourth, Duchess took the next three with little trouble.

Summaries:

2:15 Class.—Trotting; purse, $1,000.

Duchess, ro. m., breeding unknown, (McDonald)	4	1	1	1
Sterling Hall, b. h., (Murphy)	1	2	4	3
Alta Coast, b. m., (Dempsey)	2	3	6	5
Peter Pearl, br. h., (Nuckols)	7	5	3	2
Lula Worthy, b. m., (Cox)	6	4	2	4
Teddy Brooks, b. h., (Wilson)	3	6	5	6
Miss Johnson, b. m., (Ruthven)	5	7	dr.	
Senator S. b. g., (Geers)				Dis.

Time—2:12; 2:09¼; 2:08¾; 2:09.

2:12 Class.—Trotting; the Fasig; for three-year-olds; $1,000 added.

Lee Axworthy, b. c., by Guy Axworthy, (Andrew)	1	1	1
Miss Perfection, br. f., (Dewder)	2	2	2
Ortalen Axworthy, b. c., (McDonald)	3	3	3
Holy Rood Ben, b. c., (Dodge)	5	4	4
W. J. Leyburn, br. c., (McCarthy)	4	5	5
Truesdale, b. f., (Cox)	6	7	7
St. Frisco, b. c., (Geers)	7	6	6
Adbella Watts, b. f., (McDonald)	8	8	8

Time—2:09¾; 2:08.

2:10 Class.—Trotting; the Ohio; value, $3,600.

Star Winter, b. g., by Edwinter, (McDonald)	1	1	1
Lulu Lumnine, b. m., (Murphy)	2	2	2
Marta Bellini, b. m., (Dickerson)	5	3	3
Judson Girl, b. m., (Cox)	3	4	4
Harry J. S., blk. h., (Andrews)	4	7	7
Moulia, b. m., (McGrath)	7	5	5
John Ruskin, b. g., (Shanks)	9	9	8
King Brook, blk. g., (McCarthy)	9	6	9
Echomore, blk. h., (Wilson)	10	10	6
Henrietta C., b. c., (Hall)	8	8	dis.
Iago, ch. g., (Grady)			dis.

Time—2:07¼; 2:07½; 2:05.

2:05 Class.—Pacing; purse, $1,000.

William, b. h., by Abe J., (Marvin)	1	1	
Dr. Burns, Jr., b. h., (Whitney)	2	2	
Streetsprn, b. g., (Murphy)	4	3	
Del Rey, b. h., (Cox)	3	4	
King Daphne, blk. h., (Frost)	5	5	
Lowanda, blk. h., (Valentine)	6	6	
Harry the Ghost, g. g., (Haight)			dis.

Time—2:02; 2:02¾.

Entries for Empire City Racing.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; fillies; five and one-half furlongs. Gillcrest Girl, 103 pounds; Hiker, 104; Embroidery, 102; Outlook, 100; *Chantause, 93.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling; one mile and seventy yards. Delegate, 113 pounds; Song of Valley and Malay, 108 each; Flatbush, Stars and Stripes, Robert Oliver, and The Urchin, 105 each; *Early Morn, 95; *Frontier, 93; *Beautiful, 90.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; six furlongs. Water Welles, 103 pounds; Pomette Bleu, 102; Hester Prynne, 108; Leechares, 118; Vandergrift, 95; Frederick L., 105; Isidore, 109; Surprise Bag, 111.

Also eligible—Uncle Mun, 97; Azyiade, 103.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; the Midsummer Stake; $2,500 added; one mile and a half. Punch Bowl and Maxim's Choice, 126 pounds each; Roamer and Robert Oliver, 123 each; Undaunted, 121.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; five and one-half furlongs. Water Welles, 120 pounds; Honey Bee, 115; Othello, 113; Mr. Speck, 111; Andrew, 110; Yellow Eyes and Lord Leighton, 108 each; Water Lily, 105; Otto Plotz, 101; *Edith W., 100; Mary Warren, 99.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a furlong. *Peter, 112 pounds; Afterglow, 108; *Reno, 107; Jo, 105; *Progressive, 103; Buck Keenon, 102; *J. J. Lillis, 94.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

KEDERIS HAS THREE WINNING MOUNTS

Mater Takes the Second Race, Which Is the Day's Real Feature at Empire City Track.

Three races won by Kederis, two by pronounced favorites, two by rank outsiders, and the other two by well-backed second choices, were the net results of the races at the Empire City track yesterday afternoon. In spite of the fact that the card was made up of a lot of overnight events of the commonplace character, there was an exceptionally good mid-week crowd on hand to enjoy the sport.

second, which had a field of fourteen starters, fully half of them being well backed to win the dash at six furlongs.

The liveliest race of the lot was the Aviator started out as if he would make a runaway race of it, but he "blew up" at the end of half a mile, and then Young Emblem, Wakefield, Miss Moments, Lohengrin, and Mater all made a scramble for the lead as they moved into the stretch. Out of the muddle Mater manager to push her way through to the front, and under the hardest sort of a drive won the prize from Lohengrin, which just beat Wakefield, Young Emblem, and Song of Valley, the trio finishing in a bunch, noses and heads apart.

Just before the fifth race the gathering clouds told of the coming storm, which threatened to break before the race could be run. Azyiade had been a hot favorite, but every one knew she could not run in the mud, and there was a lively scurrying by her backers to hedge on one of the "mud horses" as the quartette of runners went to the post. The storm waited just long enough for the race to be run over a perfectly dry track and broke just after Azyiade had won it with the greatest ease. Then every man who had hustled to make a hedge bet figuratively tore his hair at the good money he had burned up in trying to play safe. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; selling; $400 added; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:07.

Tamira, James Butler's, 100 pounds, (Steward) 7 to 1 and 5 to 2.....13
Busy Edith, 100, (Marco,) 15 to 6 and 6 to 5.....2½
Borre, 103, (Neander,) 4 to 1 and 8 to 5.....3
Brian Boru, Goldhaven, Brick and Mortar, Daviliry, and Star McGee also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward which have not won two races since May 25, 1914; selling; $400 added; six furlongs. Time—1:13.

Mater, Sal Parr's, 93 pounds, (Sumter,) 7 to 2 and 8 to 5.....11
Lohengrin, 110, (Marco,) 9 to 2 and even.....2½
John D. Wakefield, 110, (Kederis,) 18 to 5 and 8 to 5.....2n
Young Emblem, Song of Valley, Big Dipper, Miss Moments, Belray, Abbotsford, Aviator, Muskmelon, Gallant Boy, Walters, and Lokomis also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; non-winners at this meeting, which have not won two races since May 25, 1914; selling; $400 added; one mile. Time—1:40 3-5.

Working Lad, H. C. Hallenbeck's, 109 pounds, (Kederis,) 4 to 5, 2 to 5.....1n
Bayberry Candle, 101, (Taylor,) 6 to 1, 2 to 5.....2½
Executor, 92, (Marco,) 6 to 1, 2 to 1.....3n
Oakhurst, Herman Doyle, Woof, Odella, and Helen M. also ran. Winner entered to be sold for $600, bid up to $1,100 by J. R. Marquette, Jr., and bought in by owner for $1,105.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; $600 added; one mile and a furlong. Time—1:55.

Star Gaze, Herbert L. Pratt's, 104 pounds, (Kederis,) 13 to 5, 3 to 5.....1½
Donald Macdonald, 118, (Taylor), 4 to 5, 1 to 3.....2nk
Guy Fisher, 113, (Butwell,) 16 to 5, 7 to 10.....3½
Any Port also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; $400 added. Six furlongs. Time—1:13 1-5.

Azyiade, H. C. Hallenbeck, 111 pounds, (Kederis,) 4 to 5, out.....1n
Undaunted, 106, (Butwell,) 5 to 2, 7 to 10.....2½
Scallywag, 113, (Burlingame,) 3 to 1, 6 to 5.....3n
Besom also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; $400 added. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:48.

Brave, W. G. Yanke, 105 pounds, (Turner,) 15 to 1, 6 to 1.....1½
Mary Warren, 93, (Hopkins,) 10 to 1, 4 to 1.....2n
Kilcrea, 88, (Marco,) 5 to 1, 6 to 5.....3n
Hedge Rose, Camellia, Strenuous, Frog, Loveland, Stonehenge, and O. U. Buster also ran.

NEW RATING AIDS VANITIE.

Her Sail Area Reduced While Resolute Adds More Canvas.

Alexander Smith Cochran's cup defense yacht Vanitie went out for a short trial spin on the Sound yesterday, and afterward Mr. Cochran, Capt. Harry Haff, Capt. Ed Willis, and William Gardner, the designer, inspected the new steel boom which has been made ready at City Island during the boat's absence at Newport. The spar is now ready to be shipped, but it is doubtful if it will be used at all on account of the effect it will have upon the ship's compass. It is much more springy than the present one and weighs somewhat less, but the addition of so much steel is expected to put the compass out of kilter.

Steel booms were used on both Columbia and Reliance, but in the present instance it would be necessary to install an extra compass below deck in order to overcome the error in the readings on the present instrument, according to John L. Bliss, who has adjusted compasses on a number of former cup yachts. Mr. Bliss is opposed to the steel boom for this reason, and there is little likelihood that the new spar will be tried.

Vanitie will be hauled out at Wood & McClure's shipyard the end of this week, and Defiance, the tri-city yacht, will also be hauled out and made ready for the New York Yacht Club's port-to-port cruise, which starts from Glen Cove Friday, July 31. Resolute is at Bristol, dismasted, and in the Herreshoff shop undergoing some changes and repairs.

When they next race Vanitie and Resolute will have new ratings, which will put the Gardner boat under a smaller handicap, Resolute's increased sail area is expected to cut at least twelve seconds off her allowance, while Vanitie's changes are counted on to make a difference of from six to ten seconds in thirty miles. These changes will make the boats more evenly matched, and Vanitie will probably have to allow about one minute and twenty seconds to Resolute in the next race.

CLYSMIC

Blends perfectly with all the fruit syrups and lends flavor to every one.

"King of Table Waters"

DEFINE AN AMATEUR GOLFER

Golf Association President Seeking Opinions on This Mooted Question.

Robert C. Watson, President of the United States Golf Association, announced last night that out of a total of forty-five clubs, members of the association, which have replied to his communication requesting an opinion on four different definitions of what constitutes a professional golfer, twenty-eight sustained the President entirely.

It is evident from the announcement of Watson that thus far the sentiment is overwhelmingly in favor of a stricter definition of an amateur, however, it is too early to predict accurately the outcome because there are 358 clubs which are members of the association and of this number 80 are active and 278 allied, which leaves considerable opinion still to be received. The points on which decisions were based:

(1) Amateur golf players are and have been asking and receiving cash remunerations for laying out golf courses, criticising same, and making changes in their present physical construction.

(2) Amateur golf players are and have been accepting cash remuneration for writing articles in newspapers explaining in detail how to play certain shots.

(3) Amateur golf players are and have been accepting free board and traveling expenses from hotels, &c., to play in tournaments and exhibition matches, in order to add to the interest of the events, for advertisement purposes.

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ECONOMICAL LIGHT WEIGHT SIX $1575

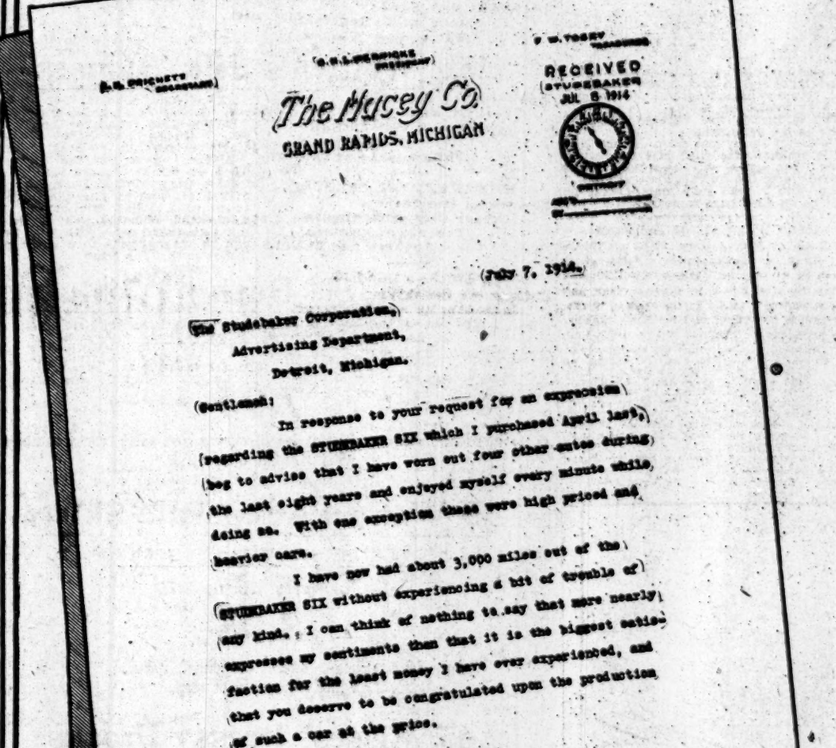
Studebaker Quality has its inception in the honesty of purpose upon which all Studebaker Manufacturing Practice is based.

And the unequaled value of this Studebaker SIX, together with the intense loyalty and satisfaction of the men who buy and drive Studebaker cars, is simply the natural reflection of Studebaker manufacturing methods.

Studebaker SIX quality, economy and roadability cannot be produced by any means other than Studebaker laboratory tests, Studebaker heat-treatment of vital parts, Studebaker scientific engineering and Studebaker manufacturing accuracy and magnitude.

The same methods also give this SIX its perfect balance and alignment of parts, its light weight and great strength, and its extreme riding comfort.

How well Studebaker manufacturing and its results are appreciated is shown by these brief paragraphs from owners' letters.



The Hucey Co.
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

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July 7, 1914.

The Studebaker Corporation,
Advertising Department,
Detroit, Michigan.

Gentlemen:

In response to your request for an expression regarding the STUDEBAKER SIX which I purchased April last, beg to advise that I have worn out four other autos during the last eight years and enjoyed myself every minute while doing so. With one exception these were high priced and heavier cars.

I have now had about 3,000 miles out of the STUDEBAKER SIX without experiencing a bit of trouble of any kind. I can think of nothing to say that more nearly expresses my sentiments than that it is the biggest satisfaction for the least money I have ever experienced, and that you deserve to be congratulated upon the production of such a car at the price.

Sincerely yours,

O. W. Hucey

Operating cost lower than four-cylinder car I owned before.
Will Gregory, Brookville, Kans.

Getting 15 miles and over from a gallon of gasoline.
John Stringham, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Have had nothing but automobile satisfaction.
Ralph O'Dowd, Little Rock, Ark.

Rides smoother and climbs hills better than any car I have ever tried.
Griffith J. Griffith, Los Angeles, Cal.

I do not want a better "Six."
E. W. Thayer, Phoenix, Ariz.

The only car that has given me complete satisfaction.
C. D. Nedrow, Dallas, Tex.

My SIX is giving me entire satisfaction.
B. G. Froidle, M.D., Albany, N.Y.

I could not suggest a single improvement.
D. A. Crawford, Houston, Tex.

The best car on the market for anything like the price.
John L. Martin, Austin, Tex.

Have driven a Studebaker SIX over 6700 miles on the original tires.
E. R. Stroms, San Jose, Cal.

Satisfaction in every particular.
F. H. Smith, Denver, Colo.

Giving me the very best results.
Wm. H. Walper, Baltimore, Md.

Mechanical advantages over other "Sixes."
C. A. Leavy, M.D., St. Louis, Mo.

No room for criticism.
Geo. L. Scott, Minneapolis, Minn.

Found the car as represented.
J. P. Gay, Troy, N. Y.

Has given no trouble whatever.
D. G. Dawkins, Loveland, Colo.

Uses a surprisingly small amount of gasoline for a "Six."
E. G. Ballenger, Atlanta, Ga.

Out of seven prominent makes Studebaker SIX is only real car I have ever driven.
W. A. Hager, M. D., South Bend, Ind.

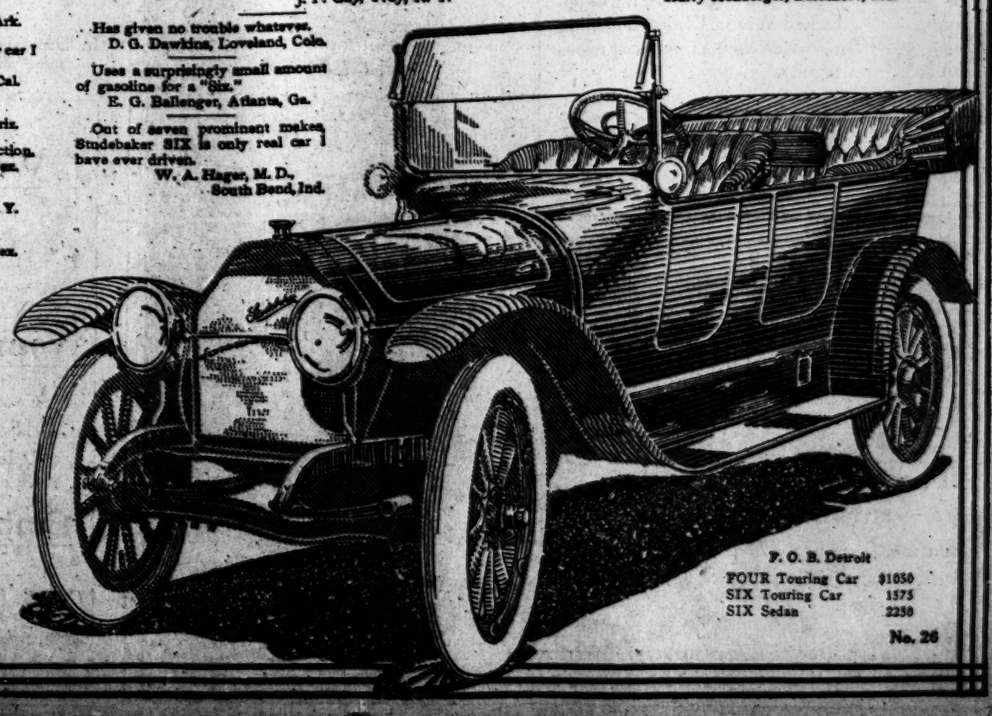
You did me a real service when you induced me to buy a Studebaker SIX.
Marshall Hotchkiss, Nashville, Tenn.

On a 270-mile trip used only 14 gallons of gasoline.
Harry Hoffberger, Baltimore, Md.

Getting about 13 miles to the gallon.
P. H. Pilchard, Sioux City, Ia.

Myself and family are immensely pleased.
A. F. Lorensen, Chicago Ill.

I am thoroughly satisfied.
Leo C. McElray, Bridgeport, Conn.



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SIX Touring Car 1575
SIX Sedan 2250

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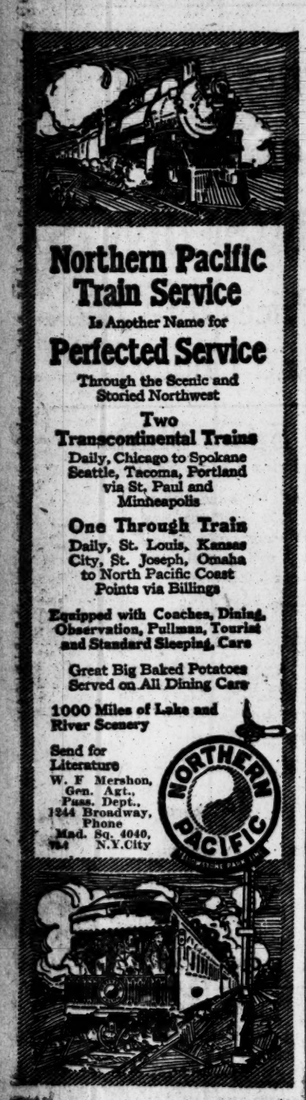

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Prevent Disease

Cleanliness is the most effective means by which physicians and Health Boards prevent disease and fight epidemics.

Cleanliness does not mean an ordinary wash with an ordinary soap. It requires *Synol Soap* which, aside from being as "soapy" a soap as can be made, is a germ destroyer.

SYNOL SOAP

The antiseptic liquid soap,

is a means to prevent your home from becoming a house of sickness. It is a means to safeguard your boy and girl against contagion. Synol Soap—is *not* a *medicine*—it is just a liquid soap made to serve two purposes—one, to be a perfect cleanser; another, to be an antiseptic.

The use of Synol Soap in your home will accomplish more than ordinary soap.

Synol will cleanse the skin, remove dirt and grime, open the pores and destroy the numerous germs which may cause disease. With all that it is just a delightful soap and can be used wherever and whenever a soap is needed.

It is not perfumed. Its natural odor is pure and clean.

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Manufacturing Chemists
The House that enjoys the confidence of your doctor.

ROUND TICKET STOCKING
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Gordon Hard TO WEAR OUT

Look for this ticket on every pair.

Gordon ROUND TICKET Socks-25c

"Step lively" in light weight, smooth fitting, good looking socks. All colors, three weights in silk-lisle and lustrous fibre-silk.

Ask Your Dealer
Brown Durrell Co

BASEBALL PLAYERS WIN---GIANTS AND YANKEES VICTORIOUS---GOLF

BASEBALL STRIKE IS CALLED OFF

Newark Club Buys Kraft from Nashville and War Talk Ceases.

VICTORY FOR BALL PLAYERS.

Gain Their Point with Walk-Out Threat—Ebbets Takes Blame of Bowing to Fraternity's Will.

The baseball strike bubble exploded yesterday when President Charles H. Ebbets of the Brooklyn and Newark Clubs bought First Baseman Kraft, who was the bone of contention in the trouble, from Nashville for $2,500. Mr. Ebbets's voluntary action seems to please everybody concerned, and the Baseball Players' Fraternity is jubilant over the victory.

President Ban Johnson seems rather disappointed that the American League missed the chance to battle with the players for daring to threaten a strike, but nearly everybody else connected with organized baseball is glad that the trouble is over. President Tener of the National League says it was a flimsy pretext to start trouble about anyway.

President Ebbets felt, that inasmuch as he was, in a way, responsible for the tempest, he would take it upon himself to adjust it. Kraft will join the Newark club today in Providence, and will also receive the salary of five weeks which was withheld while he was not allowed to play.

While President Ban Johnson was closeted in a war council, considering ways and means of meeting the walk-out of the players, Ebbets was busy and at the time Johnson was thumping the table and laying down the law to his associates, there came a knock at the door and the bewildered club owners were informed that the Kraft case had been settled and the Fraternity had withdrawn its threat to deprive the patient public of its favorite diversion.

Johnson finds consolation in the fact that his league didn't back down, while some of the American League club owners intimate that the National League bowed to the will of the unionized ball players. If there was any backing down, Ebbets says he did it in the cause of peace and the great American game. "A baseball man said, "Ebbets is the 'goat' and is willing to be."

Although the players have hopes to the contrary, the strike threat has left much bad feeling with the club owners. It was stated last night on good authority that the National Commission had decided to accede to the players' demands in the Kraft case, and that the matter would have been satisfactorily adjusted without the hasty action of the Players' Fraternity. The club owners have some bitter feeling against President Dave Fultz for the part he played in the affair. They maintain that he saw a chance to make a spectacular fuss, and made the most of it.

Mr. Fultz says that radical action was necessary for the players' welfare, and he stated last night:

"The Kraft controversy has been settled to the satisfaction of the players, and, we trust, to the satisfaction of the magnates as well. The fraternity is greatly pleased at the outcome, and wishes to publicly express its appreciation of the square, manly way in which Mr. Ebbets has faced the issue. Although we could not know how the result would be accomplished, we have felt all along that when the magnates got together and looked into the case they would realize that we were absolutely right, and would see that we get justice.

"The players deserve every credit for the dignified, determined way they have backed up their organization; they are a grand lot of pinch hitters, and I take my hat off to them.

"I sincerely hope the whole unfortunate happening will be forgotten, and that a better relation will be established between the owners and the fraternity. The trouble with some of the owners has been that they have allowed certain designing people to fill their minds with suspicion against us, which prevented their meeting us in the proper spirit. This occurrence may lead to a better understanding, and the future may be productive of far greater harmony.

"Mr. Johnson has said some rather rude things about me, and if he knew what I thought of him yesterday he would have had me arrested. He was doubtless excited, however, and at any rate, these hurried statements shall make no difference in my friendship for him."

WAR CONFERENCE NEEDLESS.

American League Conclave on Strike Interrupted by Peace Announcement

The meeting of the American League at the Hotel Wolcott yesterday morning turned out to be a very uneventful affair, inasmuch as the club owners and managers found that they had nothing to do, when the announcement was made that Ebbets had paid the Nashville Club to waive their claim to Kraft. The league was in session from shortly before 11 o'clock in the morning until nearly 1:30 in the afternoon. They remained in conference for nearly an hour after the announcement of Ebbets's settlement with Nashville, although they admitted afterward that this step ended the whole matter as far as they were concerned.

When the meeting adjourned President Ban Johnson announced: "The matter is ended as far as the American League is concerned. We were prepared to fight the players if they went ought on strike, but if they are content with the settlement that Ebbets has made possible it is not for us to object. We were not concerned in the matter unless the players went out on strike. The American League was prepared to fight the players. Whatever Mr. Ebbets may have done on his own initiative is no concern of ours."

Frank J. Farrell, owner of the New York American League Club, expressed what was evidently his and many of the American League owners' views in the words: "It's not the funeral of the American League." Meaning, apparently, that any weakening or compromising with the players couldn't be ascribed to them.

The owners who attended the conference at the Wolcott were Benjamin Minor of Washington, J. J. Lannin of Boston, Ben Shibe and Connie Mack of Philadelphia, Frank J. Navin of Detroit, Charles A. Comiskey of Chicago, and Frank J. Farrell.

The first announcement that the Kraft dispute had been settled was made by Ebbets to the newspapermen at the Wolcott, who were awaiting the result of the American League meeting. Ebbets was accompanied by Edward McKeever, his partner in the Brooklyn National League Club and in the Newark International League Club. A minute or two later the news was carried to the American League meeting.

Ebbets announced that he had talked with David L. Fultz, President of the Players' Fraternity, over the telephone and with President Edward Barrow of the International League, and that they had both expressed themselves satisfied. Mr. Ebbets said in his announcement that Mr. Fultz had expressed the belief that this settlement would be perfectly satisfactory to the Fraternity and would obviate any possibility of a strike.

According to Ebbets's announcement, the settlement was made by the payment of $2,500 to the Nashville Club, but as a matter of fact the settlement involves only $1,000. The Nashville Club had already sent the Brooklyn Club $1,500 for the release of the player, and the $2,500 paid over to them includes the return of this $1,500 with $1,000 additional.

HERRMANN SCORES FULTZ.

Commission's Chairman Says Fraternity Leader Changes Mind Often.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—August Herrmann, Chairman of the National Baseball Commission, following the calling off of the proposed players' strike by reason of the settlement in the Kraft case, said:

"There is more behind this than is apparent now. It is very strange that Fultz should take occasion to threaten a strike at this time. He has had many opportunities to construe the meaning of Section 9, which relates to the drafting of Class A players before this, and has always held to my interpretation of it. Now that another league has started he has another interpretation of the clause.

"Fultz's methods are those of a walking delegate. Some time ago I had a misunderstanding with Fultz regarding the qualification of players who went to the Federal League. I conferred with him and other major league men in a New York Hotel. He told me then, in the presence of a dozen witnesses, that a player who became a member of a league other than a protected league was automatically suspended from the Players' Fraternity. I asked him what he meant by a 'protected league,' and he said any league protected by organized baseball. The next day after the result of this conference became public my version was denied in the papers, and I went to see him again. When I asked him about the printed statements that I had misquoted him, he told he had said nothing, and that my construction of the situation was correct. I was not satisfied with this, however, and when I returned home I wrote him a letter going over the points carefully and asking a reply in writing. This I received and have on file, and the letter says in substance that my version is correct."

McGRAW WANTED STRIKE.

Giant Manager Anxious to See if Players Would Carry Out Threat.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—John J. McGraw, Manager of the New York National League Club, which is playing here, while discussing the proposed strike late today, said:

"I would rather have seen the matter put through as planned, just to see if the players would go on a strike.

"I believe Kraft's claim was all right, but the news of the settlement of the case is not especially pleasing, because I preferred to see what the players would really do. I would like to see a precedent, so we would have an idea of how the players stand in this matter. My personal opinion is that the players would not have struck. I think the bulk of our men would have remained loyal and that throughout the league there would not be more than 10 or 15 per cent. of the players who would strike. When the ball park is closed there is no income for the players, and the players do not relish that condition very much."

ALL CONTRACTS INVALID.

President Gilmore Says Hal Chase Decision Has Sweeping Significance.

CHICAGO, July 21.—President Gilmore of the Federal League planned to go to New York today to be on the ground, it is said, should a break between club owners and players in organized baseball occur. Gilmore said he was going only "to look things over," but it was reported that a meeting between himself and President Fultz of the Players' Fraternity had been arranged.

The announcement of Gilmore's trip to the East followed closely the news that the Federal League had won a victory in the Chase case at Buffalo. That decision, combined with the triumph the Federals scored in the Johnson case here last week, was received with much joy by the independents.

We never had any doubt that we would ultimately win all our cases," said President Gilmore. "The law has been plain enough in every one. There is nothing now to prevent our strengthening our teams where strength is needed."

Adding to his statement on the Chase decision, President Gilmore said he considered every ball player's contract under the national agreement, "whether it contains the ten days' clause or not."

FAR-REACHING DECISION.

Attorney Gates Says Decision Opens Up the Field for All Players.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 21.—"This indeed is a victory and one which means a great deal to the ball players who have for years been tied up to the national agreement and restrained in their free right of contract," said Edward E. Gates, general counsel of the Federal League. "This decision is by far the most far-reaching that has been decided against organized baseball.

"We feel that this opens up the field for the ball players, and will enable the Federal League to engage in honest and fair competition with those who have monopolized the field for so many years. It will result in great and much needed reforms in the national game."

"FLIMSY PRETEXT"—TENER.

National League President Says Circumstances Did Not Justify Strike.

HARRISBURG, Penn., July 21.—Gov. Tener, President of the National League, would make no comment on the action taken by Charles Ebbets of Brooklyn to avoid a strike of ball players. Prior to the announcement of the settlement, however, Mr. Tener said:

"In my opinion the question involved in the Players' Fraternity contention in no sense justifies a strike, which if called would jeopardize not only the players' means of livelihood, but menace the best interests of the game as well.

"If, however, the players should walk out on such a flimsy pretext, then organized ball should not further recognize a fraternity or its members responsible for such an act—even to the end, as Mr. Johnson states—the closing of our ball parks."

Brighton's Double Cycling Attraction

A double attraction is announced for tonight at the Brighton Beach Motordrome, when four crack pace-followers race in a thirty-mile motor-paced race, and Martin Kessler starts from scratch in a four-mile motor cycle event, allowing the field a two-lap handicap. Worth Mitten and Percy Lawrence are the favorites in the motor-paced race, having showed the most speed and endurance in the workouts the last few days. The other starters will be Peter Drobach and Menus Bedell. It will be Drobach's first appearance at the seaside track, and if he retains his "plugging" qualities that made him a favorite in the six-day races, he will be there fighting it out at the finish tonight. Mitten showed high-class form Sunday, taking the first heat of ten miles from Didier and Carman, and looks to have the best chance to win.

MAJOR LEAGUES HIT IN CHASE CASE

Federal League Wins in Contention Over White Sox Jumper to Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 21.—Organized baseball suffered a legal defeat today when Justice Herbert P. Bissell granted the motion to vacate the injunction secured by the Chicago American League Baseball Club restraining Hal Chase from playing with the Buffalo Federal League Club.

The lack of mutual obligation in the so-called ten-day clause of the contract under which Chase was playing with the Chicago team, whereby the club could terminate the contract on ten days' notice, while the player was bound under several provisions of the "national agreement," formed the basis of the decision vacating the injunction.

That organized baseball is a violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust law was denied by Justice Bissell on the ground that he cannot agree that "the business of baseball for profit is interstate trade or commerce and therefore subject to the provisions of the Sherman act." The court held, however, that it was monopoly of the baseball business in contravention of the common law.

Chase was served with injunction papers June 25 while he was playing with the Buffalo team at Federal Park. He has been on the bench since. In his affidavit, upon which the motion to vacate the injunction was based, Chase alleged that he gave the Chicago Club ten days' notice of his intention to leave, at the expiration of which time he signed the Buffalo contract.

Regarding the ten-day clause Justice Bissell, in holding that the injunction was unenforceable, said:

"The plaintiff can terminate the contract at any time on ten days' notice. The defendant is bound to many obligations under the remarkable provisions of the national agreement. The player's contract, executed in accordance with its terms, binds him not only for the playing season of six months from April 14 to Oct. 14, but also for another season, if the plaintiff chooses to exercise its option, and if it insists upon the requirement of an option clause in each succeeding contract, the defendant can be held for a term of years. His only alternative is to abandon his vocation. Can it fairly be claimed that there is mutuality in such a contract? There is also lack of mutuality, both of obligation and of remedy, in this contract, which would prevent a court of equity from making it the basis of equitable relief by injunction or otherwise. The negative covenant, under such circumstances, is without a consideration to support it, and is unenforceable by injunction."

Justice Bissell declared organized baseball as complete a monopoly of the baseball business for profit as any monopoly can be made. "It is in contravention of the common law," he said, "in that it interferes with the right to contract as a proposition to restrain and control the exercise of a profession or calling."

The injunction was vacated, with $10 costs to the defendant.

Notice of an appeal from Justice Bissell's decision was filed late this afternoon. The appeal will not prevent Chase playing with the Buffalo Federal League team, and it was said tonight that he will be on first base tomorrow.

Seven Straight for Athletics.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—Philadelphia ran its string of consecutive victories up to seven by winning both games from Cleveland today, the first 7 to 1, in eleven innings, and the second by 7 to 6. In the opening Mitchell pitched wonderful ball for eight innings, during which he piled up twelve strike-outs, but in the ninth the home team tied the score on Collins's single and steal of second, an out, and a wild pitch. In the eleventh, after being held down to three hits, Philadelphia doubled its total of safeties and won the game by Murphy, who was forced by Oldring and Baker and Dugey. During this inning Mitchell got his thirteenth strike-out victim. The second contest was a slugging match, which Philadelphia captured by piling up six hits and a sacrifice fly off Steen and Hagerman in the fifth inning. Scores:

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'pp'y, rf-3	1	0	2	1	0
Oldr'g, lf-1	0	1	0	3	0
Col'ns, 2b-3	0	1	2	2	4
Baker, 3b-5	0	1	2	1	2
M'l'n's, 1b-5	0	2	13	0	0
Walsh, cf-4	0	1	2	2	0
Barry, ss-4	0	0	1	6	2
Schang, c-2	0	0	5	1	0
Bush, p-4	0	0	0	8	0
Total	1	7	27	24	8

CLEVELAND.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, lf-5	1	0	1	4	0
O'pm'n, ss-4	0	2	3	0	2
J'kson, cf-4	0	1	2	0	0
Lajoie, 2b-4	0	0	2	2	0
Kirke, rf-4	0	0	2	2	0
Olson, 3b-5	0	0	1	1	3
J'st'n, 1b-5	0	2	6	1	0
Carr'ch, c-3	1	0	13	1	1
Mitch'l, p-4	0	0	0	0	1
Total	2	6	33	16	7

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Errors—Graney, Oldring, Baker.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—Johnston, (2,) Jackson, Walsh. Sacrifice hit—Lajoie. Stolen bases—Collins, Baker. Double play—Lajoie and Johnston. Left on bases—Cleveland, 9; Philadelphia, 7. First base on balls—Off Mitchell, 4; off Bush, 2. First base on errors—Cleveland, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—Mitchell, 18; by Bush, 2. Passed balls—Schang, Wild pitch—Mitchell. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Evans.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'pby, rf-3	1	0	2	0	0
Oldr'g, lf-1	0	0	0	0	0
Str'k, lf-.4	0	2	2	1	0
C'lins, 2b-4	2	2	3	3	1
Baker, 3b-4	1	1	3	0	2
M'l's, 1b-4	1	1	10	0	0
Walsh, cf-4	1	1	1	1	0
*Barry, ss-4	0	0	1	4	1
Schang, c-3	1	2	8	4	0
B'aler, p-3	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7	9	30	13	4

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
G'ney, lf-4	1	1	2	1	0
C'man, ss-4	2	2	1	5	4
J'kson, cf-3	0	1	1	4	0
Lajoie, 2b-4	1	1	1	1	5
Kirke, rf-4	0	3	2	1	1
Olson, 3b-4	0	0	1	1	2
J'ston, 1b-4	0	1	0	9	2
Steen, c-4	0	1	0	1	0
Steen, p-2	0	0	0	0	0
†Hman, p-1	0	0	0	0	0
†B'ham ...	1	0	0	0	0
Total	6	11	28	15	14

*Barry out; hit by batted ball.

†Batted for Hagerman in ninth inning.

Errors—Murphy, Baker, Walsh, Schang.

Philadelphia	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—7
Cleveland	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—6

Two-base hits—Lajoie, Graney, Jackson, Collins, Baker. Hits—Off Steen, 9 in 4 innings, (none out in fifth;) off Hagerman, 5 in 4 innings. Sacrifice hits—Chapman, Jackson. Sacrifice fly—Murphy. Stolen bases—McInnis. Double plays—Johnston and Chapman; Schang and Collins; Collins, Barry, and McInnis. Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; Philadelphia, 8. Bases on balls—Off Steen, 3; off Hagerman, 1; off Bressler, 2. First base on errors—Cleveland, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Hagerman. Bressler. Struck out—By Bressler, 8. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Dineen.

Pirates May Drop Eleven Players.

PITTSBURGH, July 21.—President Barney Dreyfuss of the Pittsburgh Baseball Club is going to use drastic measures if the Pirates do not get out of the slump in which they have fallen. With the club in last place, the team is facing a storm of criticism from the patrons. President Dreyfuss is credited with having stated today that he believes the players are not trying to win. It is rumored that he has asked for waivers on eleven members of his squad, and among those who are nominated to go are five regulars. He intends to get rid of all the players who are breeding discontent on the team.

Virginia League.

At Norfolk—Norfolk, 4; Roanoke, 0.
At Richmond—Richmond, 5; Petersburg, 1.
At Newport News—Portsmouth, 6; Newport News, 4, (ten innings.)

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 7; Detroit, 5.
Philadelphia, 2; Cleveland, 1.
Philadelphia, 7; Cleveland, 6.
Boston, 1; St. Louis, 1.
(Called in fifth, darkness.)
Washington, 4; Chicago, 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Cincinnati, 5.
(Thirteen innings.)
St. Louis, 5; Brooklyn, 4.
Bostn, 6; Pittsburgh, 0.
Chicago, 4; Philadelphia, 3.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

No Games Scheduled.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Montreal, 7; Toronto, 5.
Rochester, 6; Buffalo, 4.
Rochester, 2; Buffalo, 0.
Providence, 4; Newark, 4.
(Called in ninth, darkness.)
Baltimore, 7; Jersey City, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	51	31	.622
Detroit	47	40	.614
Washington	45	39	.541
Boston	46	40	.535
St. Louis	44	40	.524
Chicago	43	42	.506
New York	33	49	.402
Cleveland	29	56	.341

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	48	32	.600
Chicago	48	37	.565
St. Louis	47	40	.541
Boston	38	43	.469
Cincinnati	39	45	.464
Philadelphia	37	43	.463
Brooklyn	35	48	.449
Pittsburgh	35	44	.448

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	49	34	.590
Indianapolis	45	34	.570
Baltimore	44	37	.543
Brooklyn	41	35	.539
Buffalo	39	39	.500
Kansas City	37	47	.440
St. Louis	36	49	.424
Pittsburgh	31	47	.397

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	57	31	.648
Rochester	51	35	.593
Providence	47	36	.566
Buffalo	48	38	.558
Newark	38	42	.475
Toronto	39	46	.464
Montreal	32	55	.676
Jersey City	27	58	.818

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit at New York.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington.
St. Louis at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Boston at Pittsburgh.
(Two games.)
Philadelphia at Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Newark at Providence.
Jersey City at Baltimore.
Toronto at Montreal.
Rochester at Buffalo.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Indianapolis at Pittsburgh.
Kansas City at Buffalo.
St. Louis at Baltimore.

White Sox Still Slipping.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Washington made twelve hits and four runs off Benz in six innings today, while Johnson held Chicago scoreless throughout the game. Gandil brought in the first run in the fourth inning on his triple and Morgan's single and three more came in the sixth on triples by McBride and Acosta, together with two singles, a base on balls, and an error. Score:

WASHINGTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Acosta, lf-4	0	3	4	0	0
M'ler, rf-.3	0	1	3	0	0
Foster, 3b-4	0	1	2	2	1
G'dil, 1b-4	1	0	1	9	0
Sh'ks, cf-4	1	1	4	1	0
M'gan, 2b-3	0	2	0	2	3
McB'e, ss-3	1	1	0	2	1
A'm's, c-4	0	0	2	9	1
J'son, p-3	1	0	1	1	0
Total	4	9	27	26	6

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
W'ver, ss-4	0	0	2	3	3
B'ger, 2b-3	0	0	0	1	3
Dem't, lf-4	0	0	0	1	0
C'lins, rf-.4	0	1	2	2	0
F'nler, 1b-4	0	0	2	8	0
Bodie, cf-.3	0	0	1	1	0
Sch'k, c-.2	0	1	4	1	1
Kuhn, c-.1	0	0	0	1	0
B'ton, 3b-3	0	0	0	1	3
Benz, p-.2	0	0	0	0	1
L'throp, p-1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	1	7	18	11

Errors—Weaver, Berger, Johnson.

Washington	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	*—4
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—Weaver, Collins. Three-base hits—Gandil, Acosta, McBride. Hits—Off Benz, 12 in 6 innings; off Lathrop, 1 in 2 innings. Sacrifice hits—Berger, Morgan. Stolen bases—Morgan, (2,) Foster. Double plays—Weaver, Fournier and Breton; Foster, Ainsmith and Gandil; Johnson, Ainsmith and Foster. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Washington, 7. First base on balls—Off Benz, 2. First base on errors—Washington, 1. Struck out—By Benz, 3; by Johnson, 4. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

Boston-St. Louis Game Called.

BOSTON, July 21.—A wind and rain storm which came up in the fifth inning, and increased through the first half of the sixth, resulted in the calling of to-day's Boston-St. Louis game, with the score tied, 1 to 1, after St. Louis had batted. Ray Collins opposed Leverenz. Errors by Speaker and Carrigan. Stolen bases—Morgan, (2,) Foster. Double plays—Weaver, Fournier and Breton; Foster, Ainsmith and Gandil; Johnson, Ainsmith and Foster. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Washington, 7. First base on balls—Off Benz, 2. First base on errors—Washington, 1. Struck out—By Benz, 3; by Johnson, 4. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

Boston-St. Louis Game Called.

BOSTON, July 21.—A wind and rain storm which came up in the fifth inning, and increased through the first half of the sixth, resulted in the calling of to-day's Boston-St. Louis game, with the score tied, 1 to 1, after St. Louis had batted. Ray Collins opposed Leverenz. Errors by Speaker and Carrigan. In the same round the Yanks tied it up. With one down Boone singled and Hartzell was hit. "Peck" filed to "Wahoo" Sam for the second out. Then the Yanks began a rally on Covaleskie. Cree, Mullen, Cook, and Nunamaker all singled and the Yanks got three runs, tieing the count. Cook's single and Nunamaker's triple gave them another in the fifth, and two hits and two passes gave them a brace more in the sixth. The score:

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Boone, 2b-3	2	1	2	2	6
H'tz'l, lf-4	2	2	2	4	1
P'p'gh, ss-5	1	2	3	4	1
Cree, cf-.5	1	3	7	0	0
Mullen, 1b-4	0	2	0	5	0
Cook, rf-.3	1	2	1	1	0
N'm'r, c-.4	1	2	4	4	1
Maisel, 3b-4	0	0	2	4	1
Whop, p-.3	1	1	1	0	0
Total	9	16	24	27	10

DETROIT.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss-4	1	0	1	3	3
P'tell, 3b-4	1	1	1	4	3
H'm'n, cf-4	0	1	0	0	0
O'ford, rf-4	0	1	2	0	0
Veach, lf-3	2	1	0	4	0
K'v'h, 2b-4	0	1	1	4	0
Burns, 1b-4	0	1	0	9	1
Stanage, c-.4	0	0	0	6	1
C'falo, p-1	0	0	0	0	0
*Higgins ...	0	0	0	0	0
Hall, p-.0	0	0	0	0	2
McKee ...	0	0	0	0	0
B'ker ...	0	0	0	0	0
p-1	0	0	0	0	0
†Dubuc ...	0	0	0	0	0
Total	5	9	24	11	1

*Batted for Covaleskie in fourth inning.

†Batted for Hall in sixth inning.

‡Batted for Boehler in eighth inning.

Errors—Peckinpaugh, Maisel.

New York	1	0	3	0	1	2	0	0	0—7
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1

First base on error—Detroit. 1. Two-base hit—Pratt. Three-base hit—Nunamaker. Home run—Kavanaugh. Sacrifice hit—Boone. Stolen bases—Hartzell, Boone. Left on bases—New York, 9; Detroit, 5. Double play—Peckinpaugh, Boone, and Mullen. Bases on balls—Off Warhop, 2; off Boehler, 2. Struck out—By Warhop, 3; by Boehler, 5. Hit by pitchers—By Covaleskie, (Hartzell;) by Warhop, (Veach.) Wild pitch—Warhop. Hits—Off Covaleskie, 7 in three innings; off Hall, 4 in two innings; off Boehler, 2 in three innings. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connelly and Chill.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT MONTREAL.

										R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	1	3	0	2	0	0	0—	6	12	2
Montreal	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	*—	7	11	2

Batteries—Wagner, Johnson, and Kritchell; Richter and Howley.

AT BUFFALO.

FIRST GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0—	6	7	2
Buffalo	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0—	4	9	2

Batteries—Hughes and Williams; Fullenwelder and La Longa.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Rochester	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—	2	6	0
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	0	5	0

Batteries—Keefe and Williams; Beebe and Stephens.

AT PROVIDENCE.

FIRST GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—	1	7	2
Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1—	2	6	3

(Called, darkness.) Batteries—Bell and Wheat; Bailey and J. Onslow.

Second game—Postponed, rain.

AT BALTIMORE.

										R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0—	4	9	4
Baltimore	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	*—	2	7	2

Batteries—Vickers, Gilbert, and Reynolds; Davidson and Kane.

Cross-Rivers Bout Off.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 21.—The boxing bout between Joe Rivers, the Mexican lightweight, and Leach Cross of New York, which was to have been held at Vernon next Tuesday, has been called off. Plans for the bout were terminated at the request of Rivers, who says he is not physically able to box at this time.

BASEBALL TODAY, 2 games; first game 3 P. M. New York Americans vs. Detroit. Polo Grounds. Admission 50c.—Advt.

YANKEES DEFEAT COBBLESS TIGERS

Attorney Jennings et al. Fail to Enjoin Warhop and New York Wins, 7 to 5.

Ty Cobb helped the Yankees a lot to win the game from Detroit at the Polo Grounds yesterday by not being present. The Yanks were all primed up to strike, so they had to strike something and it happened to be the ball. The score was 7 to 5. The game passed off pleasantly without any intrusion from lawyers, process servers, Sheriffs, or walking delegates.

The only lawyer on the field was Hughey Jennings, and he was tempted to get out an injunction against Jack Warhop for pitching so well. The Detroit players were also incensed at Warhop and they organized a walkout, but it was from the plate back to the bench. Yesterday's game was played before a gathering of plain, ordinary laymen, but you can expect any time now to hear of the games being played before the Grand Jury.

You might think that Ty Cobb is out of the game because of some legal complication, but you're wrong, for he is nursing a cracked hand, which he obtained in a fight with a butcher in Detroit over the high price of sirloin steak.

Ty was quite peeved when he heard there was going to be a strike, because any time there is anything like that going on he wants to be out in front with the band carrying the banner which reads, "Pity the Poor Down-Trodden Ball Players, Who Have to Work Two Hours a Day for Six Months for the Mere Pittance of 15,000 Bucks."

Both the Tigers and the Yankees gave a sigh of relief when they heard that the strike was declared off. Some of them did not sleep on Monday night worrying for fear that they would have to go to work. Perish the thought!

The Yanks showed unusual ginger yesterday as many of them thought that it would be the last game they would be able to play at the Polo Grounds this season. Honest, a lot of them believed that there was going to be a strike. Innocent souls.

Detroit got away with a wholesome lead in the third inning, but the Yanks issued an ultimatum and came from behind with a rush which carried them beyond the Tigers' reach.

Along in the seventh inning it grew as dark as a tomb, and rain stopped the game for a few minutes. Ground Keeper Fabian covered up the bare spots with canvas, but was immediately ordered to remove the scenery by Umpire Tommy Connelly. Fabian tried to put up an argument and just escaped an injunction.

Hartzell singled in the first, stole second, and tallied on Cree's single. Cree kept up that hitting habit throughout the afternoon. In the Detroit third Veach was safe on Peckinpaugh's error and Purtell singled, while Maisel threw the ball into the right field boxes. Bush scored and Purtell went to third. Crawford's single scored Purtell and Veach forced Crawford. Then Marty Kavanaugh steamed a homer into the bleachers, coaxing Veach home ahead of him.

In the fifth Peckinpaugh's triple and Hartzell's hit. "Peck" filed to Sam. Cree walked. Cook and Nunamaker each singled, scoring Peckinpaugh and Cree. Cook's fly to Veach scored Nunamaker. Leverenz's single and Boone's double gave them another in the fifth, and two hits and two passes gave them a brace more in the sixth. The score:

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Boone, 2b-3	2	1	2	2	6
H'tz'l, lf-4	2	2	2	4	1
P'p'gh, ss-5	1	2	3	4	1
Cree, cf-.5	1	3	7	0	0
Mullen, 1b-4	0	2	0	5	0
Cook, rf-.3	1	2	1	1	0
N'm'r, c-.4	1	2	4	4	1
Maisel, 3b-4	0	0	2

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1914.

MR. HINMAN'S CHALLENGE.

Mr. HINMAN'S pithy and pungent declaration of his candidacy for Governor on an anti-machine platform insures a real fight at the Republican primaries. It is evident that it will be between him and Mr. WHITMAN, who will probably have the support of the Barnes organization.

Mr. HINMAN says nothing about the Progressive Party, but he does not have to. Mr. ROOSEVELT will say that for him. Mr. ROOSEVELT has indicated that he would support a Republican who should declare his entire independence of all machines, and that is what Mr. HINMAN, after conferences with Mr. ROOSEVELT'S representatives, has done. Mr. ROOSEVELT will make him a candidate in the Progressive primaries, while Mr. HINMAN makes himself a candidate in the Republican primaries. Apparently he will get the Progressive nomination without difficulty. For the Republican nomination he will have to fight.

The Republicans want to win, and the situation that confronts them today is that if they do not nominate HINMAN they may have the vote of the Progressive Party cast against them, together with that of the Republicans who are malcontent with the Barnes machine. If they do nominate him they may have the solid strength of the Progressive Party with them. If BARNES were a Tammany leader, the faithful would vote for him nevertheless, and go down to defeat grumbling but faithful. But his reins lie loose on the Republican neck. Already GEORGE W. ALDRIDGE, boss of Monroe County, has come out against both BARNES and WHITMAN. There will be a steady weakening of the machine bonds as the primary draws nearer.

Here, then, the prospect for at least a temporary reunion between the Republicans and Progressives has been reborn when it seemed dead.

THE CLAYTON BILL.

The omnibus anti-trust bill, as reported by the Senate committee, is not the bill prepared by the House, and perhaps not the bill as it will become law after the conference between the houses on their differences of opinion. It is purely a Democratic bill. Republican committeemen abstained from its preparation and the Republican Senators are represented as disposed toward full debate before passage. The country is so weary of the subject that it would accept almost anything as a step toward rest from agitation and suspense, lest worse than appears might yet be enacted. The bill, therefore, is received in a spirit of resignation rather than opposition, and certainly without the acute antagonism aroused by its first presentation.

There are some who think it unnecessary to forbid again what is already forbidden, or to authorize again what is already lawful, and who dislike repetitious legislation with mere difference of formulas. Such laws make work for lawyers without making the law either more certain or severe. Politicians are fond of them because their passage shows how keenly they are on the job. There is no chance that the laws can show either their good or bad effects before the Fall elections, and after them they will be less heard from than now.

It is an old saying that hard cases make bad law. It would seem that an example is afforded by a section evidently written in with reference to the New Haven case. Officers and Directors of corporations engaged in commerce as common carriers are to be prosecuted for felony if they embezzle, steal, or abstract the corporate assets. Not even Wall Street would object to that as an independent proposition. But the New Haven case itself shows that already there are both Federal and State remedies for the offenses, if they can be proved. The new law will not make conviction any easier or surer than under the old laws. There are similar threats against all who violate the criminal provisions of the original anti-trust law.

But it is impossible not to ask why one statute should provide penalties for the violation of another statute which already provides penalties more severe than can be enforced by verdicts of juries. Every administrator of the anti-trust law has remarked how reluctant juries are to inflict personal penalties already existing, and here are more. But what's the harm, beyond the muddling of the law? The trust reprobate who braves the original statute will have no fear of this new fulmination.

The leading example of authorization of what is lawful is the trades union and farmer clause. No union has ever been dissolved merely because it was a union. No such procedure was ever contemplated, not even by the most rabid capitalist. The reason is simple. Capitalists like to organize, and must concede to others the rights they want for themselves. On the other hand, capitalists' combinations have been taught that they must not restrain trade unreasonably, and they think that the same restriction ought to be applied to combinations of unionists and farmers. If their operations are reasonable they are lawful, without any more law. But if their operations are unreasonable restraints of trade, ought they to be made lawful and ought the existence of unions shown to be guilty of such acts as unions to be protected against legal procedure? The argument for passage is that the law does not do so. The argument against the proposal is that at best its meaning is obscure and that there is a presumption of intent contrary to the interest of all except its promoters. Unions do not claim to place the public interest first, and their efforts toward legislation in their own interest are both persistent and skilful. Still, even this clause is less objectionable than it was, for the authorization of picketing and boycotting is made more argumentative, and quite probably is not authorized even by inference.

For a final grace the bill allows appeal to the courts for relief from procedure under regulation of trade processes in ways too numerous to be specified. No doubt it may be asked, since the courts are to have the last word, why it might not be better to let them have the first word also, rather than impose another body between the people and the law. Surely it would make for certainty to try misdoers according to the methods of courts, which are guided by precedents and a record. The administrators under this law will make their precedents as they go along. Until they have accumulated a body of precedents their interpretation of their duties will be as difficult to determine as to tell the meaning of language of the law, whose intent may be the same as the old law, but whose wording is different. Still the spirit of resistance and hypercriticism is gone. It cannot be said that the bill is asked for or wanted, but it will be accepted. It is no worse for one than for another. The better the business the less the harm to it. The seven sisters became the five brothers, and now the number has dwindled to the anti-trust triplets. The world does move, and after all does not revolve backward. These bills cannot be expected to make prosperity inevitable. They do not make it impossible, and it may be expected confidently that events after their passage will be much the same as before it.

VICTORIANO HUERTA.

With the departure at last from Mexico of VICTORIANO HUERTA, that remarkably adhesive person who yet showed, if not exactly willingness, at least ability, to separate himself betimes from the position he had taken, there comes an opportunity for reviewing and revising the impression which he, as a man, had made on observers whose only basis of judgment has been what other people said about him. What the other people said was much, but it included contradictions as polar as statements, on the one hand, that made him a drunken roisterer, constantly frequenting the lowest company, and, on the other, that though he did drink somewhat oftener than occasionally, effects of his potations were never visible to those who had business to conduct with him.

Certainly the photographs of the man, which are innumerable, would be taken for those of a soldier and statesman rather than of a besotted victim of alcohol. Perhaps they hint his possession of more strength and firmness than intelligence, but not a little of the latter quality was surely needed for the maintenance of himself so long in the Presidency, in spite of difficulties, internal and external, that would have overwhelmed a man without a brain in more than ordinarily good working order. Whatever may have been HUERTA'S private life, his public acts and utterances have been marked by dignity and self-control. That no demonstrations of love or even of respect on the part of either army or populace marked his departure from the capital or from the port whence he sailed, might be taken as proof of his failure to become a hero in the eyes of any Mexican, but it is also to be remarked that no execrations accompanied or hastened his going.

Himself charged with complicity in assassination, HUERTA seemingly ignored the very possibility of a revenge in kind. This may have been mere stolid fatalism, but it has the semblance of what is called moral courage. That he has physical courage even the bitterest of his political enemies admit.

His great adventure has ended in utter failure, presumably permanent. It cannot be said of HUERTA that he did or was likely to do anything for Mexico, but there is not too much confidence in any quarter that, of the various successors in sight, there is one competent to perform the task which was beyond his powers. There was and is something large about the old Indian—just what, it is too soon to decide.

TWO PATRIOTS.

The World is casting about in its consciousness for an explanation of the phenomenon to which THE TIMES not long since called attention—the way in which those unselfish patriots, HITCHCOCK of Nebraska and REED of Missouri, invariably find it impossible to support the Democratic Administration in anything it advocates, though they enjoy their offices by virtue of a simple-minded belief among their constituents that they are Democrats. "There must be some good reason," ruminates our puzzled neighbor, "for a line of conduct which is "always ready to sacrifice the Demo-"cratic Party and the larger needs of "the country for the sake of antag-"onizing the President."

Probably it has nothing to do with the matter, but it is a fact coincident with the great popular uprising of HITCHCOCK and REED against the Administration last year that Mr. REED wanted to have appointed as Postmaster of St. Louis a gentleman with the poetical name of COLIN SELPH. The President, hearing that Mr. SELPH was more famous for political expertness than for knowledge of the postal needs of St. Louis, had other views, and Mr. REED at the same time discovered that there were some things in the President's tariff policy he could not conscientiously support. The President yielded, and Mr. REED found that the Tariff bill was not so bad after all, and voted for it. He then informed the President that he had another patriot who was just the man for Postmaster of Kansas City. The President could not see this man either, and Mr. REED simultaneously learned that the Currency bill was an infamous measure.

Mr. HITCHCOCK entertains the same affection for Mr. BRYAN that the devil does for holy water. They both live in Nebraska, where Mr. BRYAN'S cynical views concerning the place which Mr. HITCHCOCK fills in the scheme of things has materially interfered with that gentleman's political ambitions. When Mr. WILSON appointed Mr. BRYAN Secretary of State Mr. HITCHCOCK perceived that the downfall of the Republic was at hand; but when Mr. WILSON added insult to injury by giving Mr. BRYAN the Nebraska patronage to the exclusion of a much purer patriot living in Omaha and sitting in the Senate, Mr. HITCHCOCK saw that the end of the world was imminent. In his newspaper, The Omaha World-Herald, Mr. HITCHCOCK daily prints affecting adjurations to the Nebraska Democrats to stop knifing each other and get together, to sink their differences and front the common foe. In Washington Mr. HITCHCOCK cannot conscientiously follow the policy he recommends in Nebraska, because it is his paramount duty to avert the cataclysm which will follow if Mr. BRYAN continues to get all the plums.

The World includes Senator O'GORMAN in its list. Mr. O'GORMAN joined his fellow-patriots in their conscientious revolt of 1913, but he saw a light and returned to camp before the cruel war was over. There are indications that he is going to follow the same policy this time. Until The World is quite sure that he is permanently off the reservation, it is hardly worth while to pursue its researches into the psychology of his insurrection.

CARMODY POINTS A MORAL.

No better argument for the short ballot could be presented than the state of affairs which has forced the resignation of Attorney General CARMODY. Friction between his own department and the boards and bureaus with which it has been brought in contact—even, it is whispered, with the Governor himself—has brought about such an intolerable state of affairs that he has been obliged to give the office up, and his First Deputy resigns with him. The public business suffers from such a game of cross purposes. Doubtless it is repeated in many other departments, only not to such an extent as to become unbearable.

If the Governor appointed his Cabinet, as the President appoints his, the various departments would work in harmony and the public business be properly taken care of. If not, the Governor would have the same remedy in his hands that the President has in his. As a result of our policy of electing the Governor's Cabinet, we place in office men who have nothing in common with him or each other and whose ideas may be radically opposed to his and to those of the rest of the Cabinet. Sometimes they are even of different parties. As a result the public business is always open to the danger of being haltered and hog-tied by contending interests or contrary views.

The only reason given for continuing the old system is that the public should choose its servants, a good rule to which there are many exceptions, the President's Cabinet being one. In practice the public does not choose the Governor's associates at all; they are nominated by the machines as a result of dickers, and the candidates are seldom scrutinized by the voters. Many of the latter do not even know who is running for Controller, Attorney General, or State Engineer till they get to the polls, because the whole interest of the fight is centred on the candidates for Governor. In Illinois this has just been demonstrated by the discovery that a State officer who slipped unnoticed into office on the majority given to Gov. DUNNE is unfit for his place. But the Governor did not appoint him and could not get rid of him, though his administration has to suffer the blame for him.

THE SURROUNDINGS OF GLICK.

There is ribald comment because Kansas has chosen to place the effigy of GEORGE W. GLICK in Statuary Hall, in the Capitol at Washington. Each State has the right to place her two most famous sons in that Valhalla, and Kansas, having already sent INGALLS there, now sends GLICK, to the accompaniment of a murmured but gleeful chorus of "Who in Valhalla is GLICK?"

But that national hall of fame has suffered too many buffets to be much perturbed over this Glicking of its stately space. GLICK will feel at home there with KENNA of West Virginia; they will hobnob in the silent watches when the tourists have folded up their guidebooks like the Arabs. And, after all, what Statuary Hall needs is not more greatness but more painless statues. KENNA may not have been a Napoleon, but he looks better than Michigan's baggy-trousered Cass or Pennsylvania's mermaid of a MUHLENBERG, with a coat that changes its mind and slides into a toga at his waist.

The Father of His Country, too, has often been tempted to forswear his progeny when he looks at what that graceless child has done to him in Statuary Hall. Wisconsin has been much complimented for sending a really artistic statue of MARQUETTE, but in our opinion she deserves blame, not praise. What business has that fine statue there in such company? What must be that stately figure's feelings as it looks over at the preposterous thing which resembles nothing in the heavens above or the earth beneath, but which Vermont unblushingly affirms to be ETHAN ALLEN? Let GLICK stay; he can't lower the tone of that place, wherein are frozen for all time all the bad dreams sculptors ever had.

FACT AND THEORY.

Within a day or two an American railway President has lamented the talk of Government ownership because the employés would be such an irresistible force in politics that wages would be raised indefinitely. Similarly it might be supposed that the organized shippers could influence the Government railroad in the United States to mark down rates or increase facilities indefinitely. There's nothing the matter with the argument, except that it does not square with experience.

For example, the Italian state railway this week had to discipline its striking employés. Did it concede their demands? It did not. On the contrary, the Directors dismissed many strikers outright, demoted many more, and deferred for others the increase which had been pending. When Government railway employés strike the first thing is to order out the soldiers. In France the railway men who were also reservists were ordered to railway duty as army men. To resist would have been mutiny, punishable in the summary military manner. It is notorious that the Government way with shippers is equally short and ugly. If they want lower rates or better accommodations they are told to wait for them. Liberality of wages and lowness of rates are unprecedented in the United States, and would be less to the liking of all having relations with the railways under Government ownership.

There is no mystery about the difference between theory and experience in these respects. The stake is so great that Governments cannot do otherwise. There is no precedent for such an operation on any such scale as would be necessary in the United States. Even politicians would not dare confront the taxpayers with a proposal to meet a railway deficit for the purpose of raising wages for the army of employés, or reducing rates for the army of shippers. The civil war debt, now mostly paid, at its maximum would be hardly a beginning toward financing Government ownership of railways in this country. The biggest deficit we ever experienced would be nothing compared with the railway deficit, and the biggest surplus we ever had would melt like snow in a Summer sun. The argument from fact and experience is stronger than the President's argument from theory, and there was nothing wrong with the theory as a theory, either.

A convention could be manipulated or swept off its feet * * * but primaries are something else, as Mr. Abe Potash is wont to remark.—The World.

Mutilation of a classic. Up rose old Maggie Frietchie then; half a mile, half a mile onward; 'twas the 18th of September in '75; quoth the albatross, "Nevermore"; friends, Swedes, and countrymen, lend me your ears; my kingdom for a canary bird. But primaries, Mawruss, that is something else again.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Expected to Prove Innocence.

As always on the rather rare occasions when a criminal trial in France is fully reported on this side of the water, that of Mme. CAILLAUX for murder fills us with a new surprise at the wide difference between criminal procedure there and here. For the conduct of the case violates practically every one of the principles on the observance of which we have been told and have learned to believe the administration and attainment of justice, properly so called, depend.

The jury is chosen by lot from a large panel, without a trace of the care we take to get men free from bias for or against the prisoner. It is not deemed necessary to prove—what everybody knows—that a murder was committed. And the first thing done of any importance is something which, when done here at all, is done last—the accused is put on the stand and encouraged to tell all she can and will about the circumstances of the killing. This liberty—it is in effect a compulsion—considered by our lawyers so dangerous, she seizes eagerly and delivers a long, eloquent, and dramatic oration, fully conscious that upon the impression she creates her fate in large measure depends.

In other words, she must prove her innocence of premeditated murder or the presumption of her guilt created by her arrest will be considered verified. The other witnesses attempt practically nothing except to support or to refute her story, and she is treated in court just about as we do in private life when dealing with a person under suspicion.

That the French by their path arrive at the truth as often as we do by ours can be denied only by those who question their intelligence and their motives, and to do either would be the height of folly. That they can make dreadful blunders under their system the most celebrated case in their recent history shows only too well, but, with all our precautions, we, too, have sent innocent men to jail more than once, and the number of guilty who escape punishment because of those precautions is a matter of common knowledge and frequent denunciation.

Successes Due to Concentration.

In the report of the appraisal on the estate of the late BENJAMIN ALTMAN, one fact stands prominent and significant—the way in which this wonderfully successful merchant concentrated all of his attention and ability as a business man on a single object. That object was his own store, the structure of his own creation, with every phase of which he had full and personal knowledge.

His investments in other enterprises were few, trivial, and, as it were, under the compulsion of accident. The profits of his business he devoted to its extension and improvement—all of them, that is, except what he used in the very modest conduct of his own life and in the purchase of the art objects in the collection of which he showed equal interest and judgment.

For Mr. ALTMAN was not a man of one idea, with a capacity for but a single occupation. He was as fully alive in his magnificent gallery of pictures and porcelains as he was in his great shop, and he was far from exemplifying the business man who is that and nothing else—as far as he was from being the money-getter and nothing else.

But concentration in collecting as in merchandising was his characteristic, and it presumably accounts for his success in both directions. His expenditures for art were enormous, but the visitor to whom he showed his treasures never heard a word about what they cost, for that was not his standard in deciding their value to him or his appreciation of them.

Threatening War on Proprietaries.

In announcing his intention to begin a campaign against the men who claim for worthless or injurious drugs curative powers or other virtues which they do not possess, the head of our Department of Health, Dr. GOLDWATER, expresses the belief, or at least the hope, that the deception and robbery of a credulous public can be much lessened by a sterner enforcement of the law as it stands.

He has found a section of the Sanitary Code that heavily penalizes false representations in the advertising and labeling of proprietary and patent medicines, and of course it is only by wild exaggerations or out-and-out lying as to the efficacy of a great majority of these so-called remedies that they can be forced into extensive use.

Some of them are valuable when administered in intelligently selected cases, but only a few, in the hands of the public, can be called even harmless. Doctors, when ill, go to other doctors for diagnosis and treatment, but the layman, without any medical education at all, is encouraged by the fakers to judge his own ailments and to prescribe for them.

A law just passed in the Philippines forbids the sale of any remedy unaccompanied by a full and accurate statement of its composition. That is a protective measure for which Dr. GOLDWATER sighs and inclines to make an effort to secure. He will not get it except after a hard fight, and a promising start in that would be for him to make public just what some of the popular nostrums are made of and how little calculated they are for producing the effects with which the makers credit them.

THE "ANTI-TRUST" BILLS.

Congress Is Making Them a Cover for "Pro-Union" Legislation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The one feature which stands out strongly in the Clayton bill is that which practically legalizes strikes, lockouts, peaceful picketing or boycotting, strike benefits, or peaceful assemblage. In fact, it is now apparent that the whole purpose of the bill is not "anti-trust," but "pro-union labor."

A study of The Congressional Record from day to day shows that hundreds of petitions are being received from labor unions all over the country in favor of the so-called "anti-trust bills," but really in favor of the "pro-union labor" clause in the bills. Petitions are also being received from business men and organizations, and these are almost uniformly against the bill.

It is easy to see, therefore, that the "anti-trust" programme of legislation has degenerated into a "pro-union labor" programme. The Congressmen, Senators, and the Administration apparently will be satisfied if there is nothing in the bill but the clause favoring union labor, provided that the title of the bill still remains "anti-trust."

This proposed legislation seems to me to be based upon the most blatant hypocrisy ever known in the legislative history of this country.

Every business man and every other honest man should continue to file his protests until the true character of this legislation is shown so plainly that the Senate will be obliged to repudiate it. J. E. BENNET.
New York, July 20, 1914.

THE CARBON TELEPHONE.

Story of Its Invention by Edison as Learned in an Interview.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you please correct a slight error in Mr. Kaempffert's letter published in THE TIMES on July 20? He says: "Edison was engaged by the original promoters of the telephone to make the instrument commercial."

The "original promoters" of the telephone did not engage Edison. At that time he was employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company as salaried inventor.

When Bell invented the magneto telephone he believed it could be used to transmit telegrams vocally instead of by the Morse code. He offered it to the Western Union, but it was not accepted for the reason that the company's electricians reported unfavorably as to its commercial value.

The telephone exchange system was then established by the Bell people, and the Western Union saw at once, in this new application, the tremendous possibilities of the invention they had rejected.

It was too late, however, to deal with the Bell interests. Edison, who had just become famous through his invention of the quadruplex, was engaged by President Orton of the Western Union to produce a telephone dissimilar in principle to that of Bell's.

The Reis transmitter was at that time a well-known but useless and abandoned instrument, made by its inventor, Philip Reis, in the belief that he could transmit speech by the principle of the "make and break" of an electric current, but it failed of its function. Edison believed that if some substance could be interposed between the Reis electrodes which would not break the current but vary its resistance to correspond perfectly with the minute vibrations of a diaphragm spoken against a telephone of a different principle from that of Bell's could be produced.

Nearly two years were spent in experimental work with various substances, all of which failed. Eventually a piece of lamp black (a form of carbon) was placed between the contacts and tried, more through curiosity than anything else, and with no expectation of the results which followed. To Edison's surprise articulate speech came from the other end of the wire and the carbon telephone was born. Carbonized anthracite granules are now used between the electrodes.

The Western Union gave Edison $100,000 for the invention, which was contested by the Bell Company (with the Berliner application) for fifteen years.

It was not the Bell interests, therefore, that put Edison to work on the carbon telephone.

Thomas A. Edison told the writer these facts in a recent interview which was published in The Wall Street Journal.

CHRISTOPHER A. SHEA.
New York, July 20, 1914.

Inventions Made by Employes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Waldemar Kaempffert, in his recent letter to THE TIMES, appears to miss the point entirely, as I take it from Mr. Corrington's letter that no reference to inventors employed as inventors is intended. Isn't it a matter of common knowledge that every employe, office boy, clerk, stenographer, manager, &c., in the offices of corporations of the trust variety nowadays is compelled under pain of rejection to sign a printed agreement whereby he relinquishes all claim to any article which he may invent during his term of employment, which his employers may find desirable and profitable to put on the market? The employer even insists upon paying the fees incident to the procuring of the patent, and the ambitious clerk, working perhaps for $10 or $12 per week, is expected as soon as he strikes a brilliant idea to wait upon his superiors and permit the firm to appropriate to its own use that which he morally owns, even though it might be worth, were he permitted to exploit it, as much as the $300,000 referred to by Mr. Corrington. WALTER GARDNER.
New York, July 20, 1914.

The High Price of Beef.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I frequently read in your valued paper the various outside opinions on the cause of the higher cost of living. The real cause is found in the slow process of strangling certain selected American industries to a carefully planned point where demand will ultimately far exceed the supply, such supply eventually being found under the control of a favored few bent on boosting prices of their product.

The following is an actual case: My brother ranched cattle in the West, and later sheep, but when his stock were shipped into the various stockyards, which was necessary in order to effect a sale, they were clubbed out of his hands by a policy of indifference and refusal even to look at the stock or consider or even offer any price for the lot, the stock meanwhile standing in the yards and eating their heads off with feed at fictitiously high prices there. Of course, the purchasing agents finally won, and got the stock every time for practically nothing, although representations were made with monotonous frequency to the public that the supply was alarmingly short, and high prices imperative to arouse the shippers.
New York, July 20, 1914. JUSTUS.

The Battery Park Fence.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am glad to find in today's TIMES reference to the fence recently erected at the Battery, shutting off the sea view which has been the delight of visitors there for generations. The article states that the fence was erected in order to prevent people going aboard excursion steamers without tickets. If this be true—as seems likely—not only should the obstruction be removed, but in addition the steamboat interests should be read a lecture that would teach them that the Battery belongs to the people and not to those who let pass no opportunity to exploit them. Also that department of the municipality which permitted the erection of this anachronism should be obliged to explain its part in the affair.

Battery Park, once the promenade of the wealthy and aristocratic of Father Knickerbocker's sons and daughters, has become the breathing spot and resting place of thousands of New York's honest poor. Any attempt to make it less attractive to these denizens of the nearby tenements (probably the stuffiest and least healthful in all Greater New York) should be resisted by all classes of citizens.

E. A. MOFFETT.
Brooklyn, N. Y., July 20, 1914.

Andrew D. White for Senator.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The State of New York should now illustrate the new constitutional provision for a popular election of United States Senators and maintain its high standard of scholarly statesmanship in that office by choosing an occupant of the chair made illustrious by Silas Wright, John A. Dix, W. H. Seward, Roscoe Conkling, William M. Evarts, Chauncey Depew, Elihu Root, and others. This Empire State clusters with prominent men. I have never seen Dr. Andrew D. White of Cornell University, but know him, as multitudes do, by his wonderful books, by his international reputation as a publicist, his extensive service abroad among the statesmen of the earth in behalf of this country, and as a historian and political economist. Let us see if we can improve upon the conventions. I doubt it. Let the Faculty and Alumni of Cornell begin on this matter.
Brooklyn, N. Y., July 19, 1914. W. H.

A Municipal Nuisance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I call attention in your columns to the present nuisance located on Barren Island operated by the municipal authorities as a reducing plant? I am a lawyer from Texas, recently moved here, and living at present with my family at Neponsit. The last few days the odors that have come down upon us from Barren Island have been almost unbearable. That thousands of intelligent people tamely submit to such a palpable outrage upon decency seems almost past belief. Undoubtedly some one has attempted to correct a condition which should shame an administration of a village in the wilds of Africa. I have a curiosity to know why he has not succeeded. D. A. FRANK.
New York, July 21, 1914.

BOXING AN OLD SPORT.

Early Historical Records Show It Existed in the Colonies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It may not be generally known that boxing existed in the Colonies during early days. In 1812 Dr. Jeremiah Battle prepared an interesting history of his native county from its settlement down to his own day. Therein this North Carolina citizen made the following reference to the early settlers of Edgecombe County:

Almost the only distinction known or sought after consisted in corporeal exertion. This circumstance led to many a fight between men who had no enmity toward each other. Some champions would travel many miles to meet with a combatant who had been celebrated as a fighter.

That this custom was not confined to Edgecombe may be gathered from a message of a Tarheel Colonial Governor (copied from authorized records) to both houses of Assembly, read on Thursday, April 2, 1752:

Gentlemen—I must recommend to you in particular to take the most effectual measures for promoting Religion and Virtue and suppressing Vice and Immorality, which are come to such a dreadful height in this Province. I desire you in a special manner to take into your consideration the barbarous and inhuman manner of Boxing which so much prevails among the lower sort of people. This practice is attended with circumstances of Cruelty and Horror, and is really shocking to human nature, and I have been informed of no less than four persons who, within these two years, have come to a violent death by this atrocious custom.

During Dr. Battle's day biting and gouging had been eliminated; nevertheless, he says that foreigners still reproached the inhabitants of North Carolina for retaining, as they erroneously supposed, this barbarous practice. Although "fist and skull" warfare has been supplanted by the "manly art of self-defense," one even now hears much talk of the barbarity of boxing. The champions of Colonial encounters would doubtless consider their sprinting and gloved successors as mollycoddles. However that may be, the spectacle of women watching modern bouts presents a subject for study by psychologists. GASTON LICHTENSTEIN.
Richmond, Va., July 20, 1914.

"FAKE" STORE SALES

Are Being Conducted as a Business in New York City.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

New York has thus far taken no effective action against the operation of fake "bargain sale" stores, where all kinds of fake "bankrupt," "cut-price," and "fire" sales are glaringly advertised in windows and in some newspapers.

It is evident to any one who has given the matter any thought at all that this running of fake sales has become a constant business of considerable magnitude. There are firms who make a business of opening up stores in various parts of the city for the avowed purpose of conducting fake sales. The public does not know (and the proprietors take mighty good care that the public shall not know) that some of the stores are links in a chain of fake sale stores being operated in different parts of the city under a variety of names. The very evident purpose and practice of the proprietors of these pirate enterprises is to advertise well-known trade-marked articles at cut prices to attract the attention, the attendance, and the money of the public. A person enters such a store having been attracted by the bold window display and big store signs, but particularly by the announcement of reduced prices on well-known trade-marked articles, and asks for articles bearing the trade mark. He will be almost sure to find when he reaches home and unwraps his parcel that he has been sold, not the genuine trade-marked article he asked for, but a cheap imitation or substitute upon which the operators of the store make a good profit and which the clerk has wheedled the customer into buying.

If each storekeeper (and this is aimed particularly at the faker) were compelled by law to put his own name above his door, or, if trading under a company name or a "descriptive" title, to put the name of the President or some responsible officer of the company on the sign; and, in addition, if he were compelled to file with the proper city authorities the name of the company and the names of its officers; and if, further, the law would compel the landlord of the premises to reveal on request of the proper authorities, the name of the tenant to whom the store was leased, it is apparent that the temptation to operate fake stores would be greatly lessened. There are at least six sufferers from the fake sale store—the manufacturer of trade-marked articles of reputation, the consumer, the legitimate storekeeper, (who does business on fair and square business principles,) the real estate owners in the vicinity, the legitimate advertisers in newspapers, and the newspapers themselves.

If the Police Department had the authority to enter fake sale stores and bring the offenders immediately into court when they faked, without causing individual citizens the expenditure of time or money to prosecute, the municipality of New York would be doing a distinct kindness to its citizens and to the community at large.

SHERMAN & BRYAN, INC.
New York, July 18, 1914.

The Magdalen Home Disturbance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While your paper gave a fairly accurate account of what really took place in the Magdalen Home on Sunday night, you misrepresented me in two particulars, which to me are quite important:

First—I did not say that the trouble at the institution was due to the leniency of the Magistrates, and you can readily understand that I do not care to have such an impression go forth, as our relations with the courts are most cordial.

Second—I did not speak of Commissioner Davis or her policy. She, as your paper ought to know, has no control whatever of this institution.

(Mrs.) MARGARET HUTTON ABELS,
Superintendent.
The Magdalen Home, New York, July 21, 1914.

A Good Word for the Cats.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a resident of Englewood I should like to disagree with "Observant" when he says that cats are of no use. Has it ever been proved that they really carry germs? Certainly no one has ever accused them of spreading the horrible diseases that are carried by the rat and the mouse, aptly used by the Egyptians as a symbol of plague.

A cat may kill fifty birds in a year, but how many rats and mice does it do away with in the same time? Though owning several cats we are nearly overrun with birds, and enjoy feeding and watering and watching many that are quite tame. We believe that a cat that is homeless and uncared for should be put out of the way, and we have chloroformed enough to prove the strength of our belief.

CHARLES J. BATES.
Highwood, N. J., July 20, 1914.

MINE ENEMY.

He does not come with sword or bomb,
With firebrand or dirk,
To take the life, or sap the strength,
Of me, constrained to work.

Not his the greed, berated, scorned,
Of plutocrat or boss,
To waste my earnings day by day,
And cause me cruel loss.

Oh, no! Plain toiler like myself
My many-headed foe,
Who, consciousless, now does me ill,
And starts my tears and woe.

The tradesman, with dishonest goods,
Who makes me overpay;
The laundress, tearing, scorching still,
In heartless, heedless way.

The plumber and the carpenter,
Bent most on killing time;
The grocer, selling chemic frauds,
Who prospers through his crime.

Such spend my substance and my life,
Such cheat and waste and shirk.
And I, a toiler, whose chief hurt
Is dealt by those who work!

ELLA A. FANNING.

'DEMORALIZATION' IS OSBORN'S WORD NOW

Chairman Hears Democrats May Not Elect a Single Congressman Up State.

BLAME WILSON'S ADVISERS

Painted as "Three or Four Self-Interested Little Busybodies Playing Piddling Politics.

Following up his analysis of the Democratic situation in the State as a result of his recent visit to the centres of population, Democratic State Chairman William Church Osborn admitted yesterday that the party is in a more complete state of demoralization than he had at first reported. Dissatisfaction with the attitude of President Wilson over appointments of Postmasters, he said, was the main cause of the trouble.

The State Chairman said he had been told that the dissatisfaction was so general among Democrats over the President's attitude toward Federal appointments that it wouldn't be surprising if the Democrats were not able to elect a single Congressman in any of the up-State districts.

The State Chairman did not blame the President so much as he did three or four "self-interested little busybodies," who have had the President's ear, and who have convinced him that many perfectly good Democrats are only Tammany heelers.

Mr. Osborn is not the only anti-Tammany Democrat who is dissatisfied with the way the Washington Administration has been handling the State situation. One of these who would not be quoted said that the President had been advised not to consult with Chairman Osborn simply because he was Chairman of a committee which Tammany controls in substantial part and that he had taken all his information from a small coterie of self-seekers who were "playing piddling politics" for their own personal aggrandizement.

While no names were mentioned by Mr. Osborn, it was said that the President had paid much attention to the advice of Collector of the Port Dudley Field Malone and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The fact that the President has refused to deal with Chairman Osborn in any way in the matter of patronage, it was said, has weaned away many up-State Democrats from the anti-Tammany wing of the party. This wing is said to be represented by State Chairman Osborn, who has never worn the Murphy collar. At the same time this wing has become disgusted with the Tammany organization, which has not been able to deliver any patronage. As a result, Democrats are apathetic and thousands of them are going to turn down the Wilson Administration by refusing to vote for the Democratic candidates for Congress, according to observers in sympathy with Mr. Osborn.

Mr. Osborn would not discuss the President's attitude for publication, but he had this to say:

"I have not been consulted about Federal appointments, and therefore cannot be offended about what has been done or what may be done. There has been no marriage and I am seeking no divorce. When I was elected Chairman of the State Committee I made some suggestions in writing and thus far all I have received is an acknowledgment of the receipt of my letter. As I said, I have no fault to find, and I am not complaining."

The President is holding off from appointing some forty Postmasters throughout the State and it was said yesterday that he intends to wait until shortly before election and then distribute the patronage in a way that will be calculated to do the Tammany organization the most harm. Secretary of the Treasury William McAdoo, it was said, has advised the President to pursue this course. It was also said that when the time came, only the recommendations made by Mr. McAdoo, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, Collector Malone and John K. Sague, Appraiser of the Port, would be considered.

That this is to be the Wilson programme, it was said, was evidenced by the fact that Treasurer E. E. Perkins of the State Committee had already split with Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Sague over the appointment of the Poughkeepsie Postmaster. The candidate selected by Mr. Perkins, who is a close friend of Chairman Osborn, was turned down by the President in favor of the candidate put forward by Roosevelt and Sague, and it was said that Perkins had resigned as Treasurer. Chairman Osborn would not credit this report yesterday.

"Mr. Perkins's resignation has not appeared here or at Democratic State Headquarters," said Mr. Osborn, when seen at his office at 71 Broadway, "and I don't believe that he has resigned. It is incredible that Mr. Perkins would resign in such a manner without notifying me before he made the fact public. He's not that sort of man. Besides, I had a note from him only the other day suggesting the advisability of raising some more money for the committee."

Mr. Osborn said he understood that Mr. Perkins might not care to stand for re-election as a member of the State Committee, and that this intention of his to retire from the committee might have been misinterpreted.

TELL MAYOR OF COERCION.

City Employes Say They Have Been Warned to Join Anti-Tammany Club

Ex-Assemblyman Louis A. Cuvillier wrote to Mayor Mitchel yesterday that a committee of civil service employes and Spanish War veterans holding places in the City Government had informed him that they had received notice that unless they became members of the Democratic Club of the Thirtieth Assembly District, of which Frank Hendricks, cashier in the Fire Department, was President, and Commissioner of Records John F. Cowan and Thomas A. McGrath, a lawyer, were members, they

BENJAMIN ALTMAN LEFT $44,000,000

Net Estate on Which Inheritance Tax Will Be Paid Appraised at $9,005,671.

FOUNDATION IS EXEMPTED

No Levy on $25,000,000 Charity—Controller Protests—$10,000,000 Art Gift to Metropolitan.

The appraisal of the taxable estate of Benjamin Altman, the Fifth Avenue dry goods merchant, who died on Oct. 7, was filed yesterday in the office of the Deputy State Controller. The gross value of the taxable estate was fixed at $11,094,308, and the net value at $9,005,671. Not included in the appraisal, because Transfer Tax Appraiser John V. Coggey declared them to be exempt from taxation, are the Altman art collection bequeathed to the Metropolitan Museum of Art and valued at between $10,000,000 and $15,000,000 and the bequest to the Altman Foundation, the value of which has been estimated at between $25,000,000 and $30,000,000. According to these estimates, the entire Altman estate would be valued at between $44,000,000 and $54,000,000.

The attorney for the State Controller filed a brief in connection with the appraisal in which he contended that the bequest to the Altman Foundation should not be exempted from the payment of an inheritance tax.

Mr. Altman's gross taxable estate was made up of these assets: Real estate, $4,707,829; bank accounts, $28,444; household articles, furniture, and personal effects, $4,575; library, $2,049; unsecured note of Theron J. Blakeslee, the art dealer, who recently committed suicide, $17,500; bonds and mortgages, $100,716; claim against Duveen Brothers, $150,500; due from B. Altman & Co. on open account, $514,326; accrued rents, $19,756; accrued salary $2,822; brougham, $50; small pieces of jewelry, $500, and stocks and bonds, $5,423,237.

The deductions from the gross estate were: Funeral expenses, $1,238; amount which Mr. Altman directed should be expended for his burial plot and mausoleum $50,000; amount given to Temple Emanu-el for the maintenance of the mausoleum, $5,000; legal fees, estimated at $100,000; paid to Duveen Brothers, $966,853; due to F. Kleinberger Galleries, $110,000; due to Michael Friedsam on open account, $633,125, with interest of $7,597; ground rent due to the Trustees of Columbia University, $10,771; housekeeping bills, $1,011; steam heat contract, $1,324; physician's bills, $400; bill for legal services rendered by Strong & Cadwalader during Mr. Altman's lifetime, $8,568, and commissions of $192,746.

The Beneficiaries.

The principal beneficiaries under Mr. Altman's will, exclusive of the Metropolitan Museum and the Altman Foundation, and the appraised value of their shares in the estate are:

B. Altman & Co.	$6,535,296
Executors for the benefit of 345 employes	588,000
*Michael Friedsam	178,492
Lulu Fleischman Heymann, niece	116,791
William Fleischman, nephew	100,000
Morris P. Altman, nephew	100,000
Philip P. Altman, nephew	100,000
Emma Altman, niece	100,000
Cecelia Altman Coffin, niece	100,000
Mt. Sinai Hospital	100,000
National Jewish Deaf-Mute Home	100,000
Charles M. Heymann, Jr., grandnephew	57,889
Mutual Benefit Association of the employes of B. Altman & Co.	50,000
Educational Alliance	50,000
Etta Fleischman Fried	32,947
St. Luke's Hospital	25,000
German Hospital	25,000
New Eye and Ear Infirmary	25,000
Lincoln Hospital	25,000
Total	$8,409,413

*Plus the residuary estate.

The balance of the net estate, amounting to $596,256, after deducting smaller bequests to employes, servants, and friends, will go to the residuary legatee, Mr. Friedsam.

The bequest to B. Altman & Co consists of two parcels of realty, appraised at $3,858,215, and an unexpended balance of B. Altman & Co. bonds valued at $2,677,081. The first parcel of realty consists of the present Altman store, which occupies the entire block bounded by Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Streets and Fifth and Madison Avenues. The equity in this property was appraised at $3,758,382. The second parcel, appraised at $99,833, is in East Thirty-fourth and East Thirty-seventh Streets. This is the Altman store stables, and garage.

Paintings for Michael Friedsam.

Michael Friedsam, now President of B. Altman & Company, received, besides the residuary estate, household effects valued at $2,443; Mr. Altman's library, valued at $2,049; legacies to Miss Agnes Morelle and Miss Dora Pope, which lapsed and came to Mr. Friedsam as residuary legatee, $10,000; 400 shares of B. Altman & Co. stock, valued at $50,000, and a collection of paintings, appraised at $114,000.

The executors distributed $588,000 in cash among 345 of Mr. Altman's employes. This was done in accordance with the directions in Mr. Altman's will that all employes who had been in his service for twenty years should receive $2,500 each; all who had served eighteen years $1,500 each, and all who had been in his service for fifteen years $1,000 each. Besides these bequests Mr. Altman provided for legacies of $5,000 each for many of his employes and increased the shareholdings of others in the stock of the company in recognition of their past work.

Nine Parcels of Realty.

Mr. Altman's realty consisted of nine parcels, owned partially or held under leasehold, the net value of which was appraised at $4,707,829. These parcels and their appraised values were:

1.	The entire block bounded by 34th and 35th Sts. and 5th and Madison Avs., (mortgage, $6,505,145)	$10,263,528
2.	Land and buildings on east side of 5th Av., extending from 30th to 31st St., (mortgage, $2,391,792)	2,508,500
3.	Property at the northeast corner of 5th Av. and 36th St, (mortgage, $764,625)	813,000
4.	Property at the northwest corner of 5th Av. and 50th St., at 626 5th Av., and at 1 West 50th St., these being Columbia College leaseholds; the leaseholds and rights of lessees appraised at	150,000
5.	Premises at 1 East 35th St., (mortgage, $101,200)	150,000
6.	Property at 156-158 West 127th St.	38,800
7.	Property at 207-213 East 36th St. and at 206-210 East 37th St., (mortgage, $200,166)	300,000
8.	Property at northeast corner of Riverside Drive and 88th St.	300,000
9.	Half interest in vacant land at Fort Washington and Haven Avenue part, which was in process of construction at the time of Mr. Altman's death, $3,750,000; the building being constructed on the Madison Avenue side, $159,028. The total realty, after deducting the mortgages, was valued at $4,753,070, but there were taxes of $45,240 to be taken off.	334,000

$5,423,237 in Securities.

In the appraisal were listed the following stocks and bonds, the value of which was fixed at $5,423,237: Stocks—234 shares Bank of the Metropolis, 200 shares Astor Trust Company, 85 shares Mutual Trust Company, 50 shares Garfield Safe Deposit Company, 5 shares Central Safe Deposit Company and 100 shares Rexton Realty Company. Bonds—$4,800,000 B. Altman & Co. 6s., $5,000 Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company, and $2,000 Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Altman also owned 22,996 shares of B. Altman & Co. stock, all but 3,019 shares of which he left to the Altman Foundation. The value of this stock was accepted by Transfer Tax Appraiser Coggey at $125 a share. Mr. Coggey, in his appraisal report, said that he had not had the assets or the good-will of B. Altman & Co. or the stock of the corporation appraised, because he considered that it would be a needless expense, considering the fact that the property bequeathed to the Altman Foundation was exempt from taxation.

Mr. Coggey gave this opinion in reference to the exemption of the Altman Foundation bequest:

> Having been designated to appraise the estate of the above-named decedent, I am called upon to pass upon the question as to whether certain transfers made by the decedent to what is known as the Altman Foundation are brought within the exemption provisions of Section 221 of the Tax law as amended in 1912.
>
> Section 221 as applicable to the question in hand provides for an exemption of all property devised and bequeathed for any education or benevolent corporation or to a corporation organized exclusively for the relief or mental improvement of men or women or for scientific library or library purposes, provided that no such corporation or association shall be entitled to such exemption if any officers, members, or employes thereof shall receive or may lawfully be entitled to receive any pecuniary benefit from any operation thereof, except reasonable compensation for services in effecting one or more of such purposes.

Foundation a Public Benefaction.

> The so-called Altman Foundation was the benefaction of one of the merchant princes of the City of New York, and set aside from the fact that one of its purposes is to promote the social, physical, or economic welfare and efficiency of the employes of B. Altman & Co., a New York corporation of which the decedent was the head, the foundation appears to be general and catholic in its operation. It is only by interpreting Chapter 149 of the Laws of 1913, which created the foundation in question narrowly and holding that the specific reference to the employes of B. Altman & Co. was the leading and operating clause of the benefaction, that the claim can be made that the transfer of property to it does not come within the exemption clauses of Section 221 of the tax law.
>
> In passing upon this question I think the act should be construed liberally having in view the purposes and intentions of the founder of the benefaction. The Legislature by creating the Altman Foundation constituting a body corporate, and empowered it to receive property to promote the social physical and economic welfare of the employes of B. Altman & Co., and further to apply the property to the use and benefit of charitable, benevolent, and educational institutions within the State of New York, by such agencies and means as from time to time shall be found appropriate therefor.
>
> The amount of property that is to be used in promoting the specific purpose, namely, that which has reference to the employes of B. Altman & Co., is not fixed, and apparently is left to the discretion of the body corporate. The same is true with reference to the property to be used for benevolent and educational institutions within the State of New York. This being so, it would be difficult, if not impossible, to determine the property which would be subject to the transfer tax, upon the theory that the benefaction lacked the general characteristics which it must possess in order to bring its property within the exemption clauses of the Transfer Tax Law.
>
> I am constrained to hold that the reference to the employes of B. Altman & Co. is merely incidental to the greater beneficiaries of using the benevolent and educational institutions within the State of New York, and therefore, in my opinion, the property passing by the will of above-named decedent to the so-called Altman Foundation comes within the exemption of the Section 221 of the Transfer Tax law, and is not subject to the transfer tax provided by that measure.

A preliminary inheritance tax of $569,000 was sent to the State Controller on April 7 in order that the Altman executors might save a 5 per cent. reduction, which is allowed if a preliminary payment is made within six months.

FRIED MOTION HEARD.

Dismissal of Incompetency Proceedings Against Altman Heir Asked.

A hearing on the motion of Dr. Eugene H. Fried, husband of Mrs. Etta Fleishman Fried, a niece of the late Benjamin Altman, to have the incompetency proceedings brought against his wife dismissed was held yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Giegerich. Harry N. Steinfeld and Florence J. Sullivan, attorneys, asked that the proceedings be dismissed. John Henry Hammond, representing the counsel for the Altman executors, opposed the motion. Justice Giegerich agreed to allow the attorneys for both sides until tomorrow to exchange papers.

The proceedings to have Mrs. Fried, who is now in a sanitarium, declared incompetent, were begun by Lulu F. Heymann, another of Mr. Altman's nieces. Mrs. Fried was the beneficiary under Mr. Altman's will of a $50,000 trust fund. After her death, if she leaves no children, the principal of the fund is to go to Lulu F. Heymann.

MOTHER WEDS; ALSO SON.

Mrs. Maude Dally and C. M. Dally in a Double Ceremony.

A double wedding ceremony was performed at East Orange, N. J., yesterday when Mrs. Maude Dally, widow of Clarence M. Dally, who was the first victim of the X-ray, was married to Cyrus Carpenter, a retired business man of Chicago, and her son, Clarence Malvern Dally, was wedded to Miss Angie Ballentine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Ballentine of 24 Burnett Street, East Orange.

Mrs. Dally and Miss Ballentine acted as bridesmaid for each other, and the bridegrooms acted as best man for each other. The ceremony was performed at the Ballentine home by the Rev. Dr. Charles Townsend, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Orange. It was witnessed by only a few relatives and intimate friends of the contracting parties. Later the two couples left on their honeymoon. Mr. and Mrs. Dally, who went to Atlantic City, will make their home in Arlington, N. J., on their return. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter have gone to Boston to sail for Europe.

Mrs. Carpenter's first husband died twelve years ago as the result of experiments with the X-ray. He was an experimenter in the laboratories of the Thomas A. Edison Company at Orange.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

At the children's matinee this afternoon at the Globe Theatre, more Arnold Kellermann's pictures are being shown, the Universal Film Company will give a prize to the most beautiful child attending the performances. A moving picture of all the children will be taken and displayed at the Globe Theatre the balance of the week. Little Katherine Lee, who appears in the picture as Neptune's baby daughter will hold a reception on the stage after the matinee. Ice cream and cake will be served to Miss Lee's guests.

When William Harris, Jr.'s production of "Twin Beds," by Edward Salisbury Field and Margaret Mayo, is seen at the Fulton Theatre early in August, playgoers will find that house completely changed on the inside. The boxes, heretofore in front of the first balcony, are being ripped out and two rows of seats are being placed in their stead. The mural decorations, the woodwork, and the upholstery are entirely new.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox is arranging a special entertainment on Friday at her Summer home, Short Beach, Conn., to introduce Miss Maud Madison and Senor R. Agramonte of Havana in their Cuban dances, the principal one being "El Danzon Cubano."

Fritz Williams, who is playing the lawyer in Edward Peple's farce, "A Pair of Sixes," in the Longacre Theatre, has written the book and lyrics, composed the music, and staged what he terms "a musical divertissement" called "Our Sister Clubs," which will be produced at the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club in Port Washington, L. I., on Saturday night.

The Sanger & Jordan Agency has leased to Charles Hopkins the American and Canadian rights of Harold Chapin's three-act play, "The Marriage of Columbine," which was produced in London last season, and which will be seen here in New York in the Fall.

Rehearsals for the first of Henry W. Savage's companies in the operetta "Sari" will start next Monday. They will proceed a week without Mizzi Hajos, who will not have returned from abroad. This company will begin a Boston engagement at the Colonial Theatre on Aug. 24.

Carmelita Ferrer will offer her dances at the Brewer Atop the Strand. Miss Ferrer recently appeared at Hammerstein's Victoria. Another dancer will be Rosita Mantilla, assisted by C. Bailfour Lloyd.

John W. Cope has been engaged by Cohan & Harris for their production of "It Pays to Advertise," by Rot Cooper Megrue and Walter Hackett, that is to open the Candler Theatre in September.

EUROPE WANTS PART IN REFORMING HAITI

Germany Balks at Plan for American Control of Customs Revenue.

WASHINGTON PESSIMISTIC

Does Not Credit Minister Menos's Assurance That the Revolution Is Crushed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Every day's delay in the adjustment of the disorderly conditions in Haiti causes more alarm as to the interests of the United States in that republic. The Administration, however, at least as far as is publicly known, has taken no steps to remedy the state of affairs of which European nations are complaining.

Solon Menos, the new Minister from Haiti, presented his credentials to President Wilson today and took occasion to say that he was informed by his Government that the backbone of the revolution had been broken by the capture of Milot. Minister Menos said at the White House: "Peace is now a question of days, for the loss of the rebel chief, Theodore, leaves the revolutionists with no acknowledged head, and the total defeat they have suffered at Milot has completely discouraged them."

Notwithstanding Minister Menos's assurances, the feeling in official circles over the state of things in Haiti is far from hopeful. There is reason to believe that the Administration would be glad to give consideration to the matter of practically compelling the Haitian Government to permit the United States to take charge of the customs revenues for the purpose of liquidating Haiti's obligations to European creditors; but it is said to be deterred from taking action of this sort by flat intimations from some of the European powers that they will not consent to such an arrangement unless they have representation in the administration of the republic's finances.

The German Government, for example, has notified the United States that sole American control of the collection and disbursement of Haitian customs revenues will not be acceptable to Germany. This intimation was given informally, but it is realized that unless there is an improvement very soon in the Haitian situation the suggestion will be placed before the State Department in a way that will call for a definite answer.

The French Government occupies the same position as Germany. It is now realized by the Administration that, if an effort should be made to arrange with the Haitian Government for transferring the control of its customs revenues to the United States, Germany and France, and probably Great Britain and Belgium, would insist upon being made parties to the arrangement. It is for this reason, it is understood, that the Washington Government hesitates to apply to Haiti the customs control scheme which has been in force in Santo Domingo for eight years.

But it is apparent that the Administration is preparing for eventualities. This was shown clearly by its recent announcement that it had ordered a warship to Port au Prince, and had arranged to send 700 marines from the United States naval station at Guantanamo, Cuba, there to be held in readiness for service in Haiti.

That the Administration is considerably embarrassed over the Haitian situation was apparent today by the irritation shown by Secretary Bryan when he was asked if the German Government had declared that it must be considered and made a party to transactions relating to Haitian revenues. Mr. Bryan was also asked whether it was true that the German Government had said that Germany "will demand participation in the matter, while she is not contemplating any forceful steps in connection with Haitian affairs."

It was the use of quotation marks in this connection that aroused the Secretary of State's ire. With his eyes flashing and his countenance showing every indication of anger, he said that he wanted to find the man who asserted that he had access to the State Department files and could obtain quotations from them.

"I consider it thievery," he said, "and I will not answer any questions about it. The man who deals with stolen goods is as bad as the man who steals them. Hereafter I will refuse to deal with anybody who asks about such things or who steals them."

While these remarks of Mr. Bryan seem to confirm the accuracy of the phrase quoted to him, other information indicates that the German note made no such implied threat. However, the Haitian situation is very serious on account of the insistence of the European creditor nations that the claims of their nationals, long overdue, shall be satisfied, and it is realized that some means must soon be devised to prevent these nations from taking the matter of the collection of these debts into their own hands.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Miss Genevieve Clark, daughter of Speaker Champ Clark, will be a bridesmaid at the wedding of Miss Dorothy Harvey, daughter of Col. and Mrs. George Harvey, and Lieut. Marcellus Thompson, U. S. A., which is to take place at Deal, N. J., on Aug. 12.

Dr. Wisner R. Townsend and Mrs. Townsend and their two sons of 123 West Fifty-sixth Street are at Raynham, New Canaan, Conn., for the Summer.

Prof. Henry S. Munroe, Mrs. Munroe, and Robert King Munroe of 501 West 120th Street have opened Stoneledge, their country home at Litchfield, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. George Sanford Hornblower of 61 East Ninetieth Street are making their Summer home at Syosset, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Dupignac, Miss Eleanor Dupignac, and Mrs. Mortimer Flagg of 40 East Seventy-fifth Street, are making their Summer headquarters at Satis House, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. Mulqueen and the Misses Estelle and Madeleine Mulqueen, who have been spending June and July at East Hampton, L. I., will leave there on Aug. 1 for the Rangeley Lakes, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Ostrander and Miss Mary Morris Ostrander of 50 West Fifty-third Street, are spending the Summer in Europe.

Mrs. James Tolman Pyle and the Misses Adelia Alpin and Sara McAlpin Pyle, who have been abroad several months, have been joined there by Mrs. Pyle's young sons, Charles and Gordon Pyle.

Mr. and Mrs. David McAlpin Pyle (Miss Dorothy Merle Smith) of 31 West Twelfth Street are spending the Summer at Dingley Dell, Morristown, and Mr. and Mrs. James McAlpin Pyle (Miss Anita Merle Smith) are spending the Summer at Hurstmont, Morristown.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Ashton Rollins are at the Piping Rock Club, Locust Valley, L. I., to remain until After Aug. 1.

The wedding of Miss Josephine S. Pearson, elder daughter of Mrs. Frederick Pearson, and Beverly Bogert of New York, will take place on Sept. 5 at the Pearson villa, Newport, and will be followed by a large reception.

Mrs. William F. McCombs has returned to New York from a visit to her parents, Col. John R. Williams and Mrs. Williams, in Washington.

Mrs. William F. Draper and Miss Margaret Draper, who sailed some time ago, have left Paris for Dinard, where they will spend several weeks.

M. A. Dempsey of Philadelphia announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Mary Ursula Dempsey, to Basil Harris of Irvington-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Rich Steers of 37 East Sixty-seventh Street are staying at the Hotel Plaza-Athenee in Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Stanwood Menken of 34 West Fifty-second Street, who sailed on the Imperator on last Saturday, will spend ten days in London and about three weeks on the Continent.

"MYSTIC BIRD" AT PALACE.

Canary Imitates Notes of Birds Played on Violin by Master Paul.

Although the performer is billed as the Mystic Bird at the Palace Theatre this week, there was nothing very mysterious in its outward appearance at least, about the little golden canary, which was brought out for the inspection of a TIMES reporter in one of the dressing rooms of the theatre last night, a short time before the feathered artist was to give its performance on the stage. The Mystic Bird looks like any other canary, but there are few birds that can sing as it sang for THE TIMES man last night, and as it sang for the audience a little later.

The canary, which should be announced on the programme as Wonderful and not Mystic, is the property of Master Paul, a youthful violinist, who has taught it to imitate any other singing bird from the robin to the nightingale, and to do it on command after the song of the other bird has been played on the violin. The reporter called for all of the birds he could think of, and after Master Paul had played their notes on his violin the canary cocked its head on one side and repeated the calls exactly as it heard them. Occasionally it wound up the imitation of another bird by going off into a song of its own, just to show that it did not have to depend upon imitations in order to be a star performer.

And then the canary accompanied Master Paul while the young violinist played many different pieces of music on his violin called for by THE TIMES reporter, who first asked for "The Glow Worm" and then soared up to "La Bohème." It made no difference what the violinist played, the bird sang an obligato which was remarkably correct and wonderfully sweet. What is more, the little performer liked its work, and in between tunes on the violin it sang songs of its own incessantly.

The bird made its first appearance in New York last Monday afternoon at the Palace Theatre. So wonderful was the canary's performance that THE TIMES reporter, who was in the audience, believed that there must be some trick about the exhibition, and that a man in the wings really did the whistling. For that reason last night's special performance was arranged, and a chance given the reporter to see that the canary actually sang what it was asked to sing without the help or suggestion of any one except its young master with the violin.

And then, after the private recital, the bird was taken out on the stage and repeated its performance before a large audience. The lights and the applause of the listeners had no effect upon the singer, which trilled and sang even while the audience was applauding. When the curtain blotted down the bird was still singing, and it continued to sing until its cage was covered up with a large handkerchief.

ENDING TRIP AROUND WORLD

Dowager Lady Chetwode Stops at the Aquitania.

The Dowager Lady Chetwode, who sailed yesterday afternoon on the Aquitania, is just completing a trip around the world. Lady Chetwode arrived at the Waldorf day before yesterday.

She said yesterday that she had come around via the Trans-Siberian Railway, Japan, and Vancouver. When she was asked for further details of her trip, she said, laconically, "I was terribly hot."

In Japan Lady Chetwode got together a great many curios and antiques, which were shipped from Vancouver to New York in bond. She had made the whole trip alone, except for her maid, and it was necessary for some one to go down and get the trunks and boxes out of bond to have them transferred to the Cunarder. Lady Chetwode said flatly she would not go, and so her maid went with a couple of porters from the hotel.

New Dances at Atlantic Yacht Club.

A circus cotillion is to be given at the Atlantic Yacht Club on Friday and Saturday evening of this week. All sorts of picturesque dances are to be given. Some of the new dances to be introduced will include the lame turkey, the rheumatic dip, and the carpet tack hop. Special boats will convey the guests from the yacht club to the Battery after the circus.

SAMUEL SWIFT DEAD.

Noted Musical and Art Critic Was Member of MacDowell Club.

Samuel Swift, a noted musical and art critic, died yesterday afternoon at the New York Hospital after a brief illness at the age of 41. Mr. Swift was born in Newark, N. J. He received his early education in the Newark schools and was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1894 with the degree of B. S. During his college course he attended the Philadelphia Musical Academy and was organist at various churches, and in 1894 was attached to a church in Wilmington, Del. Following this he removed to this city and became musical critic for The New York Evening Mail from 1894 until 1897, and was also art critic from 1896 until 1907.

Mr. Swift also did miscellaneous editorial work for The Mail during this period, and in 1900 was London and Paris correspondent. During 1907-9 he was assistant musical critic of The New York Tribune, and during 1909-10 musical critic of The New York Sun. He was a frequent contributor to the magazines and other periodicals.

Mr. Swift was a member of the MacDowell Club, one of the founders of the New Music Society of America, and Secretary and Treasurer of the William J. Smith Company of New England. He was Secretary and Treasurer of the Paper Box Machine Company of New Haven during 1907-10, and of Alvord & Swift Company of this city at the time of his death. In June, 1896, Mr. Swift married Miss Ellen Mary Faulkner of Leicestershire, England, who survives him.

Capt. Peter Lyle Weaver.

Capt. Peter Lyle Weaver, widely known as a military authority, a retired National Guard officer and a war correspondent, died on Monday at his home in Glenside, near Philadelphia, aged 57 years. He was born in Philadelphia and was the son of the late Major David P. Weaver, a veteran of the Mexican war. For many years Capt. Weaver had been the military editor of The Philadelphia Inquirer. He was a former member of the Second Infantry, N. G. P., and while serving through the labor trouble in Pittsburgh in 1877 was shot through the left ankle and the face. He was also wounded by being struck with a brick, and these injuries were indirectly responsible for his death. He was elected a Captain in 1882 and was retired in 1887. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Alice F. Weaver.

Artist Walker Dies in Bellevue.

T. Dart Walker, forty-four years old, a painter of 213 Tenth Avenue, died from acute gastritis yesterday in Bellevue Hospital, to which place he was taken several days ago by Dr. Stephens of the New York Hospital. The artist is said to have been a friend of the late President McKinley and was painting his likeness when President McKinley was assassinated. Walker is said to have made the trip around the world with the fleet. Several friends called at the Morgue and said that they would take charge of the body, but none gave their names.

BRENTANO'S TRAVEL DEPT.
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JAMES E. NICHOLS DIES IN AUSTRIA

Founder of Wholesale Grocery Firm of Austin, Nichols & Co. a Victim of Heart Disease.

INTERESTED IN BANKING

Old Merchant Was Prominent in Development of West Side—Hunter of Big Game and Horseman.

James E. Nichols, founder of the wholesale grocery firm of Austin, Nichols & Co., Inc., died yesterday morning at Marienbad, Austria, of heart disease, in his seventieth year. Mrs. Nichols was with him during his illness, which was brief, and at the time of his death.

Mr. Nichols was born in Meredith, N. H., and was brought up on a farm. He came to this city in 1868 as the representative of F. A. & J. Sawyer and the Franklin Woolen Mills of New Hampshire. Ten years later, in 1878, with his associates, he took over the business of Fitts & Austin, and established the firm of Austin, Nichols & Co., of which he was the senior partner until 1909, when he retired.

Mr. Nichols was prominently identified with the development of the commercial life of the west side of Manhattan, and his interests extended to important banking as well as commercial enterprises. For many years he was active in the building up of the Irving National Bank, and was a Director and Vice President at the time of his death. Mr. Nichols was also a Director of Austin, Nichols & Co., Inc., the Broadway Trust Company, the Fidelity Trust Company, the Merchants' Refrigerating Company, and the Childs Company.

Mr. Nichols was devoted to outdoor life. He was a hunter of big game, and his collection of heads in his home, at 4 East Seventy-ninth Street, is one of the finest in the country. He gave a library to his old home town of Centre Harbor, N. H., and this is decorated with a number of fine heads also. He was much interested in polar exploration, and his firm outfitted the Greely, Peary, Fiala, and Roosevelt expeditions with their food supplies.

Mr. Nichols was an enthusiastic horseman in his younger days, and owned a number of thoroughbred runners and trotters. It was his custom to drive a team of trotters from his Riverdale estate to the Fifty-ninth Street Station of the Sixth Avenue elevated each morning, and there take the train to business.

During more recent years he was a student of commercial banking, and the economic distribution of foodstuffs. He early realized the congested conditions of the streets of this city added to the cost of handling foodstuffs, and was instrumental in the moving of Austin, Nichols & Co. to the Brooklyn waterfront, at North Third Street and Kent Avenue.

Mr. Nichols's widow is Mrs. Lizzie Griggs Nichols, whom he married in 1878. She was the daughter of the late Joseph W. Griggs, for many years General Passenger Agent for the Boston & Albany Railroad. Mr. Nichols was a member of the New York Athletic, the Arkwright, and the Camp Fire Clubs.

BEN ALI DIES IN MOROCCO.

Importer of Arab Acrobats to be Buried Here by Masons.

Sie Hassan Ben Ali, known in this country as an importer and manager of Arab acrobats, died in Morocco on Monday after a brief illness. His wife sailed on the Aquitania yesterday to bring his body back to this country, where he will be buried by the Pacific Lodge of Masons.

Ben Ali was born a Berber in Arabia and became the chief of thirty desert tribes. In his younger days he taught the Koran in the mosque, served as a Tax Collector, was a merchant, and acted as guide and interpreter to English and American tourists. He came of a tribe of acrobats, and his first appearance outside his native land was when he took a small troupe to London and joined the Forepaugh Circus Company. On this occasion, with the members of his troupe, he refused to perform for more than a week because there were women in the circus who wore tights, and it was against the teachings of the Koran to appear in such company.

He came to this city first in 1886, and with the rest of his troupe removed his sandals before entering the old Stevens House. Since that time he became a New Yorker, adopting American clothing and manners. He never lost his hold on the tribes of Berbers that looked up to him as their "father," and always addressed him as "Ba," which is a term of affection meaning "faithful" in their dialect. Ben Ali at the time of his death owned villas and many miles of productive land along the shores of the Mediterranean, and was considered wealthy even by American standards.

He supplied and managed the troupes of Berbers in a number of recent productions, among them the Hippodrome show, "Around the World," the Arabs in the Aborn presentation of "The Bohemian Girl," and the Berber troupe in "The Garden of Allah."

Ben Ali belonged to the Friars and the Green Room clubs and the Pacific Lodge of Masons, being a member of the Columbia Commandery 1, the Mecca Shrine, the Delphic Council, and the Constitution Chapter.

BENJAMIN E. HALL DIES.

Ex-State Tax Commissioner Succumbs to Heart Disease.

PLATTSBURG, July 21. — Benjamin Elihu Hall of New York City, former State Tax Commissioner, died yesterday of heart disease at the home of his sister here.

Mr. Hale was born in this city and was 52 years old. He was graduated from Williams College in the class of 1885, and then took a course in the Columbia Law School. He then joined with ex-Attorney General Leslie W. Russell in general law practice until the latter was made a Supreme Court Justice. In 1894 Mr. Hall was supported by the Republicans, Good Government Club A, and the O'Brien (anti-Tammany) Democrats and was elected Alderman from the old Twenty-first District.

Mr. Hall introduced the resolution that resulted in a complete revision of the city ordinances for the first time in sixteen years. He made a special study of municipal law and government. He was a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, the Sons of the Revolution, the Society of Medical Jurisprudence, the Republican Club, and the Delta Kappa Epsilon secret society.

Mr. Hall was a lawyer with offices at 32 Nassau Street, and lived at 15 West Eighty-third Street. He is survived by his widow and four children.

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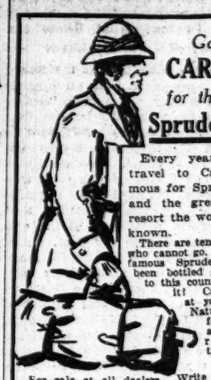

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JOHN S. FOSTER DEAD.

President of the Bowery Bank Dies of Pneumonia at Babylon, L. I.

John S. Foster, President of the Bowery Bank of this city, died at 7 o'clock last night at his Summer home in Babylon from an attack of pneumonia after an illness of three weeks. Mr. Foster was born in this city and was in his seventy-first year. For the last twenty years he had been actively identified with the leading banking interests of this city, making the development of the Bowery Bank his lifework. He had been connected with that institution for more than twenty-five years and had been President for the last sixteen.

Mr. Foster was also a Director of the American Light and Traction Company, a Director of the Consolidated Gas Company of New Jersey, a Director of the Sumpwams Water Works Company, a Director of the Western Gas Company, and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Babylon National Bank. Mr. Foster was a member of the New York Athletic and a number of other clubs. He is survived by his widow and a daughter. His town house is at 54 Irving Place.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. AGNES G. WALDRON WHITE, a descendant of the old Dutch settlers of Alsdanz County, N. Y., and wife of Andrew G. White of 855 West End Avenue, died yesterday at the age of eighty-three. She was born in Albany and came to this city six years ago. Her husband was at one time the most prominent maister in the Albany district, but retired many years ago. Besides her husband, Mrs. White is survived by two daughters, Miss Mary White and Mrs. J. W. Gould, and a son, Larned White.

Mrs. ANNA LOUISE GARDNER, widow of Dr. A. K. Gardner, well-known years ago as a concert singer, died on Monday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Henrietta G. Cattapani, at 178 West Seventy-sixth Street, after an illness of many years resulting from a broken back. She was born in this city. Her daughter is the author of "Songs of Sentiment" and other poems.

CHRISTIAN G. MORITZ, 64 years old, an attorney, died yesterday at St. Luke's Hospital, after a long illness. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Clarisa Moritz of 272 Third Street. Mr. Moritz had long been a member of the Masonic order.

CHARLES HENRY LIBBEY, President of the Graphite Lubricating Company of New Jersey, died on Monday at his home in Bound Brook, N. J., at the age of 62. He was born in this city and came to Bound Brook when a young man. Mr. Libbey was for thirty years head of the matting department of the H. B. Claflin Company of this city, which position he resigned to accept the Presidency of the Graphite Company twelve years ago. He was a member of the Bound Brook Board of Trade and the Meadow Brook Country Club. Mr. Libbey is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Howard L. Kantor of Bound Brook.

EDWARD B. COLBY, a resident of Montclair, N. J., for twenty-five years, died in Christ Hospital, Jersey City, Monday night, following a stroke of apoplexy in his office a few days before. He was 63 years of age. Mr. Colby was President of E. B. Colby & Co., stove manufacturers of Jersey City. He was active in Essex County politics. Mr. Colby is survived by his widow, two daughters, and a son.

ABNER C. GOODELL, eighty-three years old, died on Monday at his home in Salem, Mass. For the last twenty-five years he edited and published the Providence laws of States laws of Massachusetts. His library on witchcraft was considered to be one of the best in the State.

EDWIN M. KEISER died yesterday at his home, 856 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-first year. He was connected with the firm of Lesher, Whitman & Co. of this city for thirty-six years, and retired from active business twelve years ago. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted in the First Illinois Field Artillery and served in that regiment until the end of the conflict. He is survived by his widow and two sons, Edwin M. Keiser, Jr., and a daughter, Mrs. F. O. Affeld, Jr.

Mrs. ELLEN JOHNSTON, seventy-five years old, died on Monday at her home in Elmhurst, L. I. She was born in Ireland and came to this country fifty-seven years ago, and had lived in this city nearly all her life. She is survived by a daughter and a son, George C. Johnston, in the real estate business in Elmhurst, and who for twenty-five years was with the circulation department of The New York Sun.

Mrs. FREDERICK YARDLEY, Sr., fifty-one years old, dropped dead in her home at Sag Harbor, L. I., yesterday morning. She was born in Sag Harbor, had lived in Sag Harbor for the last twenty years, and was active in the Protestant Episcopal Church. She is survived by her husband, three sons, and three daughters.

Mrs. ANNA YOUNG, wife of Alan D. Young, died at her home in Wantagh, L. I., on Monday, at the age of seventy. She was a former resident of Brooklyn, where she was Superintendent of the Sunday school of the old Pacific Church.

Mrs. GRACE TERESA MEAD, thirty-nine years old, the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Mead, died on Monday at her home, 615 Wyethe Avenue, Brooklyn. She was born in the Eastern District, and was in the employ of the American Book Company.

Mrs. MARY SEYMOUR EDDY, wife of Titus E. Eddy, a retired business man of this city, died yesterday at her home, 13 East Thirty-fifth Street. Mrs. Eddy was for many years Treasurer of the Emma Willard Association and a member of the Church of the Heavenly Rest. She gave much of her time to work of benevolence. Besides her husband she is survived by a daughter.

O. W. WILLIAMS, Chicago manager of the Marine Department of the Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, died on Monday in Chicago. For more than twenty years he was in the Milwaukee office of the same company, and when the marine department was moved to Chicago became manager.

EDGAR MAGNESS, President of the State Trust Company of Nashville, Tenn., died in Livingston, Mon., yesterday. He was touring Montana in an au

PROTECTS PROPERTY IN WILLIAM STREET

Public Service Board Drafts Subway Contract with Safeguards Incorporated.

LIABILITY ASSUMED BY CITY

Municipality in Turn May Sue Contractor—Terms Submitted to the Interborough.

The steps which the Public Service Commission is prepared to take to safeguard the owners of property along William Street from damages caused by the construction of the new Interborough line from Beekman Street to Old Slip are defined in the construction contract which it sent yesterday to the Interborough for its approval. If the company has no suggestions to offer, the contract will be advertised for public letting.

When the plans of the commission for the construction of the William Street line were announced, some of the strongest financial concerns in the city entered a protest. Among those who protested were the National City Bank, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, the Corn Exchange Bank, and owners of skyscrapers along William Street. They represented that the thoroughfare was so narrow and its subsoil of such a nature that it would be dangerous to life and property to attempt to construct a subway along the street. They pointed out that a few years ago a commission which had been appointed to look into the feasibility of this route had reported against it, and there was no reason why the subway should not go down Pearl Street instead.

In default of their assent to the new line, a commission was appointed by the Appellate Division to consider the necessity and practicability of the route. The commission consisted of ex-Justice David Leventritt, Austen G. Fox, and Robert C. Morris, and before it Alfred Craven, Chief Engineer of the Public Service Commission, testified that, granted the street was built upon quicksand and some of the loft buildings were resting upon "floating foundations," engineering science had progressed so far that the building of the line was perfectly safe.

The commission reported in favor of the route and the Appellate Division adopted the report, but in doing so it took one step for the complete safeguarding of the property owners. As a rule, the recourse of any property owner whose premises have been damaged is against the contractor, who is forced not only to put up a bond with the Public Service Commission but to leave with it a certain percentage of the amount to be paid him when the job is complete. But in the case of the William Street line the Appellate Division recommended that the liability for any damages caused by improper plans or by negligence in actual construction should be assumed directly by the city. Consequently the Board of Estimate on Feb. 18, 1913, adopted a resolution requesting the commission to insert in any contract it made for this particular line a clause assuming the direct liability on account of the city. This has been done.

The contractor will not be exoused from the liability which all subway contractors have to assume. He will have to sign a contract containing a clause making him responsible for injuries to persons and property occasioned by blasting and other processes incident to the construction, whether due to his negligence or not. Moreover, he must underpin buildings where necessary, and must execute whatever repairs to buildings the commission's engineer may direct on account of damage resulting from the construction work. This means that, while the property owner will have the right to sue the city directly, the city in its turn will have the right to sue the contractor.

It originally was intended that the William Street Subway should be a double-decked structure, but now it has been decided that the two tracks shall run side by side on the same level.

DELAY STIRS CAPTAIN'S IRE.

The Kronprinzessin Cecilie Held Up by Customs Officials.

Capt. Charles Polack of the North German Lloyd Line, Kronprinzessin Cecilie, was annoyed yesterday when he saw customs officials board the Grosser Kurfürst of the same line before they boarded his own ship, so that the Grosser Kurfürst went first up the harbor and blocked the Kronprinzessin Cecilie's way to her pier at Hoboken.

The revenue cutter was waiting alongside the Kronprinzessin Cecilie at Quarantine for the Health Officer's flag to be lowered so that customs men could go on board. Dr. Joseph J. O'Connell, Health Officer, said afterward that they could have gone on board right away if he had been asked, as there were no contagious diseases among the passengers or crew. The flag was lowered first on the Grosser Kurfürst.

Capt. Polack on the commodore ship of the North German Lloyd fleet had to follow in the wake of one of the slowest steamers in the line's service from Bremen. At Hoboken the Captain of the Grosser Kurfürst by mistake tried to get into Pier 2 that was reserved for the big liner. This caused further delay. Capt. Polack was so angry that he left the bridge on the way up the harbor to go to the dining saloon and tell the customs officials what he thought about the incident.

Diamond Miner Not Guilty.

Emil Propelle, the German miner, on trial in the Federal Court on the charge of smuggling a pint of uncut diamonds worth $60,000 into this country, was acquitted yesterday. Soon afterward Prosecutor Carstarphen asked the court to quash the indictments against Adam August Tischer, another German miner, and Benjamin Idelson, an English watchmaker, held on the same charge.

CITY BREVITIES.

The Young Women's Hebrew Association of the Bronx has a temporary office at 1,759 Bathgate Avenue open from 9 A. M. until 9 P. M. for enrollment of members.

The Irish Home Rule Club with "A Place of Gathering" at the northeast corner of 138th Street and Third Avenue has been incorporated. The directors are James Kane, Jerry Mahoney, Thomas Gordon, Michael E. Lavey, and William J. Kennedy.

Mildred Suster, a six-year-old girl, slipped into Bronx River yesterday from Suicide Rock in Bronx Park and was rescued by E. Eugene of 2,131 Broadway. Dr. W. T. Hornaday, director of the zoological gardens, who witnessed the rescue, said he would recommend Eugene for a Carnegie Hero Medal.

Bert Paterson, a promoter, living at the Murray Hill Hotel, was released yesterday by Magistrate Freschi after he had borrowed $3.10 from a friend with which to pay a taxi chauffeur for a ride to the Ritz-Carlton on Monday afternoon.

Magistrate Simms in the Morrisania Court yesterday suspended sentence on Private D. Edward Mendenhall of Company D, Seventy-first Regiment, for speeding on a motor cycle because Mendenhall was carrying a message from his company's camp at Bimsford to the armory when arrested.

Matthew J. Mulrenan sued yesterday in the Federal District Court for $5,000 damages against the Lackawanna and Jersey Central Railroads for personal injuries he alleges he received on St. Patrick's Day when a tug rammed the ferry boat Ithaca.

George Unger of Unger & Kweibel, bankrupt cloak and suit manufacturers of 132 West Twenty-first Street, was arraigned yesterday in the Federal District Court on the charge of conspiring to conceal $25,000 of assets. He was held in $1,000 bail.

CHEAPER POSTAL ORDERS.

Rates for Sending Money Abroad to be Cut on Aug. 1.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Substantial reductions in the cost of sending money abroad by postal orders were announced today by the Post Office Department.

The principal object of the new schedule, which will become effective on Aug. 1, is to lighten the burden of persons who regularly send small sums to their dependents in foreign countries and under the old rates have been paying more than the proportionate cost of the service. By the change the fees for orders for small amounts, in many instances, will be less than half the present rates. However, the ratio of charges will apply to all amounts.

The rates apply to Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Bolivia, Cape Colony, Chile, Costa Rica, Denmark, Egypt, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Honduras, Hongkong, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Luxemburg, Natal and Zululand, Netherlands, New South Wales, New Zealand, Norway, Orange River Colony, Peru, Portugal, Queensland, Russia, Salvador, Samoa, South Australia, Sweden, Switzerland, Tasmania, The Transvaal, Uruguay, Victoria, and Western Australia.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

CHARLES A. HAWLEY of 62 East Ninety-third Street, a traveling salesman, formerly a partner in the firm of Hawley & Alford, bond brokers, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $11,376, plus seventeen claims arising from sales of stocks in 1912, and no assets. Among the creditors are Sidney E. Hawley of Bridgeport, $6,200, and George W. Crooks of Malone, $2,880.

AARON LITTMAN, manufacturer of furs, of 142 West Twenty-first Street, has made an assignment to Barnet Cohn. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him as of 142 West Twenty-fourth Street by these creditors: A. Herskovits & Son, $1,000; Israel Cohen, $199, and Louis H. Krutman, $76. Liabilities are said to be $50,000 and assets $30,000.

AARON LIPPMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Aaron Lippman, manufacturer of furs at 122 West Twenty-fourth Street, by these creditors: Charles F. Fuerst, $500; D. E. Horwitz, $500, and J. B. Herold, $500, all on assigned claims. It was alleged that he is insolvent and made preferential transfers of property.

RUBIN & KRAMER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Isidor Rubin and Joseph Kramer, who compose the firm of Rubin & Kramer, manufacturers of furs at 6 East Twelfth Street, by these creditors: Benjamin Schwartz, $275; Irving Schild, $200, and Joseph Storff, $75. They made an assignment on July 9 to Adiel Vandewegbe.

THE ACCURATE RHINESTONE NOVELTY WORKS, INC., manufacturer of jewelry at 106 Spring Street, has made an assignment to S. Marshall Kronheimer. A petition in bankruptcy has also been filed against it by these creditors: Bernard Levy, $600; A. Lemkin, $7, and L. Hyman & Son, $4. The company was incorporated on Nov. 28, 1913, with capital stock of $25,000. The statement of Jan. 1 last showed liabilities of $15,666 and assets of $52,912.

ESEKIEL SATIN of 840 Whitlock Avenue has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,482 and no assets. All the liabilities are on notes for the accommodation of the Astrachan Russian Caviar Company of 30 Front Street, of which he was President and Treasurer.

ARTHUR J. GAGNON of 241 West Twenty-fourth Street has filed a petition, with liabilities of $6,396, incurred as a partner in the firm of Dumais & Gagnon, who kept a cafe at 1,333 Broadway.

KLEIN & BENDHEIM.—A petition has been filed against Leopold Klein and Hugo Bendheim, who compose the firm of Klein & Bendheim, jewelers, of 49 Maiden Lane, by these creditors: Arthur Rosenberg, $500; Deman Klous Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, $250, and Kaufer Brothers, $220. They made an assignment on June 18. Liabilities, $30,000; assets, $5,000.

CHRONO-KINETOGRAPH COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Chrono-Kinetograph Company of 218 West Forty-second Street show liabilities of $43,736 and assets of $22,000. Among the creditors are T. C. Witherspoon, $10,700; Claus Borgeson, $9,700; W. L. Ramick, $7,700; D. J. Charles, $5,700, and J. K. Haslet, $5,700, all of Butte, Mon.

SAMUEL PEARL, shoe dealer, at 260 Monroe Street, has filed schedules, which show liabilities of $4,854 and assets of $2,400.

RIDGELEY, BOARDMAN & CO. of 277 Fifth Avenue have filed schedules, which show liabilities of $45,330 and assets of $9,859.

JOHN MORIARTY, furniture dealer, of 1,487 Third Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $61,941 and assets of $62,800. Among the creditors are the H. B. Claflin Company, $3,246; Union Trust Company, $27,500, secured; Timothy Sullivan, $1,558, and West Side Bank, $1,500.

HOROWITZ DRESS COMPANY of 40 West Twenty-seventh Street has filed schedules showing liabilities of $11,100 and assets of $2,500.

J. HENRY CARSON of 140 East Sixty-second Street, formerly President of the Sterling Meeker Company and of the General Forging Company of Boonton, N. J., has filed a petition, with liabilities of $133,651 and assets of $106, consisting of cash, $5; personal loans, $100, and stock of the Sterling Meeker Company,, hypothecated, value not given. Among the creditors are the estate of O. H. P. Belmont, $2,000; estate of Charles A. Stevens, $3,536; Oakleigh Thorne, $7,500; estate of John T. Willets, $15,000; R. L. Day & Co., $10,000; First National Bank of Hoboken, $5,080; Mercantile National Bank, $5,796, and John H. Bogardus, $28,821, on a judgment obtained by the Knickerbocker Trust Company and assigned to Mr. Bogardus. Part of the liabilities are for indorsing notes of the General Forging Company and some debts are secured by stock of the Sterling Meeker Company.

Out of Town.

Special Dispatches to The Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Morris Ischkowsky, a clothing dealer; voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed; liabilities, $3,306; assets, $550.

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—The H. A. Lundy Company, ladies' furnishings; involuntary petition filed; known liabilities, $1,200; assets not given.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Actograph Co.—Dodge & Castle, Inc., $372.
Anglo-Am. Film Co.—E. Laurillard, $2,172.
Amador, Estevan—J. D. Lohman, $823.
Brill, Gustavus M.—W. Brill, costs, $106.
Bergman, David—D. Kahn, $109.
Clancy, Daniel F.—J. C. R. Eckerson, $120.
Dempster, Charles—J. Cebulsky, $224.
Del Garcia, Lester M.—C. F. Chandler, $1,745.
Deutsch, Carl J., and Milton M. Blumenthal, administrators—C. A. Roessel, $1,189.
Edwards, Frank M.—C. Weisbecker, $169.
Eisner, Merits—L. Sims, $826.
Frank, Marie—Robert Reiner Importing Co., $289.
Goebel, Alfred T.—Bernheim Distilling Co., $244.
Grenet, Augustine J.—Burns Bros., $101.
Goodwin, Clifford C.—Grables Mfg. Co., $518.
Hardie, J. Keir—K. C. Linn, $284.
Horse Aid Society of New York—E. G. Striffler, $129.
J. & G. Lippman—M. D. Buckley, $1,895.
Knobloch, George A.—Frederick K. Pearce Co., $145.
Kruse, William—C. Freeb, $258.
Kaufman, Benjamin—M. Hesen, $104.
Lesser, Monroe—E. C. Ward, $197.
McAvoy, Samuel—David Shannon, Co., $153.
Migliore, Joseph—A. Zadina, $118.
McQuade, Harold R.—Holzwasser & Co., $244.
Margolies, Samuel—M. Rosken, $235.
Melin, Otto—H. Schoenbach, $139.
Meron, Frank A.—R. W. Chase, $118.
New York Holding and Construction Co.—Upper Hudson Stone Co., $137.
New York Press Co., Ltd.—J. P. Cohalan, costs, $181.
Minsker Realty Co., Inc., and Louis Minsker—Austin Organ Co., $439.
Rosner, Helen and Louis—Century Bank of New York, $114.
Robertson, Carroll M. and George H. Munroe—E. Laurillard, $10,239.
Rosenzweig, Martin—Combined Real Estate Interests, $231.
Richardson, Harold A.—C. I. Williams, $204.
Rumore, John—T. C. Wood, $117.
Sussman, Philip—B. Leits, $101.
Sheilds, Wm. J.—S. Morris, $260.
Siefried, Harold E., and Charles A. Barden, Jr.—C. A. Hauck, $152.
Tim, Clarence—J. A. Finn & Co., $169.
Texture Brick and Fireproofing Co.—David S. Plummer—A. F. Hermann, $429.
Ullman, Milton—F. Mandel, $141.
Warner, Florence D.—Henry Phipps estate, $2,671.
Wolfer, William—Lister's Agricultural Chemical Works, $398.
Wooley, John—E. L. Garvin, $639.

In Bronx County.

Crane, Ralph M.—I. H. Feller, $442.
Durand, Fred—G. A. Feld Co., $149.
Primavera, Rosina—J. Stumpf et al., $146.
Resnitsky, Abraham—A. Caron, $111.
Titus, Stewart S., and E. F. Smith Cross—E. L. Keegan, $108.
Wood, Lester W.—D. & L. Levitan, $100.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Baumritter, Morton—M. Halpern et al., June 8, 1912, $224.
Fields, Lew M.—W. D. Davis, June 18, 1914, $1,611.
Garrity, Thomas and Hugh—E. D. Colwell, Sept. 2, 1908, $200.
Crescent Sand & Gravel Co.—U. S. Realty & Improvement Co., May 7, 1914, $560.
Dammann, Frederick—F. N. Drake, Inc., Feb. 27, 1912, $283.
Individual Drinking Cup Co.—Universal Standard Electric Co., May 5, 1913, $357.
Ten Eyck, Mary A., and Wm. L. Loew—S. P. Kursman, Jan. 30, 1901, $1,797.
Third Avenue Ry. Co.—W. Reiner, June 11, 1914, $1,001.

In Bronx County.

Klunker, Irving, and Charles Preller—S. Benowitz et al., May 6, 1914, $118.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Importer's Protest Must Show the Amount of Duty Claimed.

It was decided yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers that an importer's protest, merely claiming a "lesser duty" than that imposed by the Collector on merchandise, is insufficient to constitute a legal protest before the lower customs tribunal. The case was that of George Kleine of this city, who entered goods invoiced as negative plates. The Appraiser reported that they were fully developed plates and properly dutiable at 45 per cent. under the provision in the act of 1909 for manufactures of glass not specially provided for. Mr. Kleine sent a letter to the Collector objecting and intending that it should be the basis for a protest to be forwarded to the board. Judge Sullivan says in his decision dismissing the protest that it is faulty because no rate or paragraph is cited under which duty is claimed.

Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, were sustained in a contention relating to linen or cotton handkerchiefs trimmed with lace. The customs authorities classified the goods as being made on the Lover or Gotrough machines, whereas the importers claimed they were not products of such machines. Duty was therefore claimed at 60 per cent. under the old law as lace articles. Judge Howell finds that the importers' testimony as to the manner in which the handkerchiefs were made is conclusive and must prevail, the assessment of 70 per cent. being reversed.

Doll-like figures, dressed and trimmed with lace made on the Lever machine and imported by the Strobel & Wilken Company, were held not to be "toys" within the meaning of the old tariff. The board held that the importer failed to prove that the articles are generally or commercially known in the trade as toys. The Collector's assessment of 70 per cent. ad valorem is affirmed.

Lines & Warne and Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher imported silk mufflers trimmed at the ends with silk fringe. The Collector classified the goods as "fringes" under Paragraph 402 of the old act and took duty at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem. The importers claimed a rate of only 50 per cent., under Paragraph 400, as silk handkerchiefs. Assistant Attorney General Hanson argued in a brief submitted to the board that the presence of the fringe excluded the articles from the paragraph under which duty was claimed. Judge Howell thought differently and ruled in favor of the importers.

Americans Keep Buying Wool.

LONDON, July 21.—The offerings of 10,380 bales at the wool sales today were somewhat smaller. There was an animated demand for all grades and firm prices were realized. America was a keen bidder for crossbreds, and the Continent was active for scoureds, Merinos, and medium crossbreds. The series will close tomorrow. American purchases so far are estimated at 17,000 bales. Today's sale in detail: New South Wales 1,300 bales, scoured 64d@1s 9d, greasy 6¾d@1s 4¼d; Queensland 100 bales, greasy 9d@1s 1½d; Victoria 500 bales, scoured 8¼d@1s, greasy 8¼d@1s 3¼d; South Australia 800 bales, scoured 10d@1s ¼d, greasy 10d@1s 2¼d; West Australia 100 bales, greasy 9½d@1s 1d; New Zealand 7,100 bales, scoured 6½d@1s 2d, greasy 8d@1s 4½d; Cape of Good Hope and Natal 400 bales, scoured 10½d@1s 1¼d, greasy 7½d@10½d.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The special committee of the Board of Education appointed to investigate the methods of the Board of Examiners will resume its sessions in a few weeks.

The Trade Teachers' Study Class will hold a meeting in Borough Hall, Staten Island, tomorrow evening.

New P. S. 22, Richmond, will be organized as a school for all grades.

There will be an experiment with the Gregg system of shorthand in two of the evening high schools.

Corporation Counsel Polk has informed the Board of Education that the positions of director and asst. director of attendance are in the unclassified service.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and Assignments, (to take effect July 23.)—Patrolmen T. P. Murphy, 10 to 38 Prect.; William Cooke, 10 to 31; C. W. Carberry, 17 to 43; W. J. Longuet, 21 to 42; R. S. Purcell, 22 to 42; W. J. Walsh, 31 to 28; Vincenzo Christiano, 37 to 6; J. B. Ahern, 39 to 10; W. W. Kimmey, 39 to 37. To take effect July 21—G. W. Bostwick, 4 to 14. From 3 Insp. Dist to Prects. indicated—J. M. Walsh, 14; H. C. Buser, 23; A. Quevedo, 40; A. H. Levin, 40; H. F. Hettrick, 23. From prects. indicated to 3 Insp. Dist.—Joseph Shaffer, 7; T. E. Nelis, 21; Abraham Nelson, 149; W. E. Rinisland, 18; R. A. Goldman, 18.

From School for Recruits to Prects. Indicated from July 23.—L. J. Blackmore, 6; Morris Coon, 6; H. H. Munch, 6; L. F. Smith, 6; J. M. Williamson, 6; W. P. Young, 6; G. J. Colgan, 7; W. J. Henry 7; F. G. Hendrickson, 7; W. A. Lau, 10; George Lenz, 13; T. H. J. Hall, Jr., 16; Mark Johnston, 16; J. C. Starett, 16; H. N. Zibberman, 16; Frank Donnelly, 17; W. W. Corbett, 21; Michael Gillen, 21; Morris Goldberg, 21; Fred'k Herrmann, 21; G. H. Hinds, 21; G. M. Link, 21; James Curran, 22; W. J. Munson, 23; W. F. Drexler, 96; F. F. Cunningham, 98; H. A. Zerrenner, 98; J. M. Broderick, 89; A. A. Cummings, 39; Benj. Laventhal, 39; J. R. Vogel, Jr., 39; L. F. Fullam, 43; W. A. Geyer, Jr., 43; Edward Kenn, 43; H. F. Moeller, 43; J. J. Murphy, 43; G. L. Roeder, 43; Carl Wuestenhoefer, 45.

Temporary assignments: Lieuts. Martin McCauley, 68 Prect., to command 79 Prect. for 12 days from July 25; Thomas J. Daly, 148 Prect., to command 162 Prect. for 8 days from 8 A. M., July 25; Sergts. Daniel J. Fogarty, 29 Prect., to 22 Prect. for 30 days from July 21; Henry E. Bruckman, 43 Prect., to Det. Bureau for 10 days from July 22; Patrolmen C. A. Curtin and N. E. Heutte, 3 Prect., to Det. Bureau for 5 days from July 20, detailed to Dist. Attorney's office, N. Y. County; T. E. Roden, 5 Prect., and Alfred T. Wing, 1 Insp. Dist., to C. O., duty in Special Squad No. 1 for 10 days from July 21; John Cunniff, 6 Prect., to Det. Bureau for 5 days from July 22, detailed to Dist. Attorney's office, N. Y. County; Patrick G. FitsGibbon, 7 Prect., to 12 Insp. Dist. for 10 days from July 22; E. J. McNamee, 143 Prect., to Det. Bureau for 10 days from July 22; John J. Quinn, 149 Prect., and William S. Donnelly, 150 Prect., to Det. Bureau for 10 days from July 22.

To 15 Insp. Dist. from prects. indicated for 10 days from July 21: J. T. Brady, 1; D. J. Daly, 168; O. H. Bohmke, 180; E. A. Waltword, 170; P. A. Brown, 149; J. J. Burns, 189; F. E. Gilmartin, 169; R. E. Morris, 171.

To prects. indicated from 29 Prect for 30 days from July 21: James Brodsky, 18; J. J. McGirr, 22; A. J. Terra, 22; H. H. Eichlerz 22; J. C. Hanson, 22; Michael Hurley, 23; Gioacchino Fulco, 23; J. J. Dilworth, 23; A. H. Ruedi, 26; Edward Schmitt, 26; H. H. Groner, 25; Barnat Hesinsky, 26; Samuel Feinstein, 35; Samuel Bossom, 22; T. J. Lyons, 22; W. R. Recter, 22; Amedeo Puliganano, 23; Daniel McArdle, 23; Patrick Hackett, 23; P. S. Haber, 26; Jacob Wintisky, 23; M. J. Kelly, 25; James Lennon, 25; O. J. Eisele, 25; Isaac Haspil, 25; Bertram Maskiell, 35.

Detective Bureau—J. L. Cunningham, 149 Prect., and Thomas J. McManus, 167 Prect., to Manhattan Headquarters, for 10 days, from July 22; Thomas Dowling, 14 Prect., to Manhattan Headquarters, for 10 days, from July 22.

Leaves, With Pay—Capt. Patrick Murphy, 276 Prect., for 2 days, from July 25. Without Pay—Patrolmen E. S. Brubaker, 15 Prect., for 1 day, from July 26; J. A. Dunigan, 26 Prect., for 1 day, from Aug. 2; Robert E. McCarthy, 32 Prect., for 1 day, from Aug. 2.

Sick Leave—B. F. King, 33 Prect., 15 days, from July 23.

Applications for Pay Approved—Patrolmen C. W. Funk, 25 Prect., from April 5 to April 20, while sick; Thomas Troy, 167 Prect., from June 16 to June 23, while sick; E. P. Floyd, Traffic Subdiv. E, from June 17 to June 26, while sick.

Granted Pay While on Sick Report—J. T. Backes, 22 Prect., from July 4; A. W. Zucker, 62 Prect., from July 13; P. A. Kirwin, 42 Prect., from July 12.

Relieved from Suspension and Restored to Duty—Lieut. Benjamin F. Ashley, 38 Prect., to take effect 9:05 A. M. July 18.

Suspended from Duty Without Pay—Lieut. Benjamin F. Ashley, 38 Prect., to take effect 9:07 A. M. July 18.

Fire Department.

These will report at the Seventh Regiment Armory at 10 A. M. Thursday for practice: C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 13; J. T. Foote, Eng. 18; E. J. Donovan, Eng. 23; Ralph Bornholdt, Eng. 26; J. D'Azevedo, Eng. 56; William Clancy, Eng. 76; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 93; William F. Gallagher, Eng. 213; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 214; Charles Charons, Eng. 221; T. S. Richards, Eng. 227; F. Erzenzinger, Eng. 237; Frank Mann, Eng. 244; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 256; J. A. Chattaway, Eng. 271; Herman Brenner, Eng. 288; E. J. Woolley, Eng. 287; Ernest Bernsen, H. & L. 11; Julius A. Unrath, H. & L. 40; A. T. Cole, H. & L. 107; A. M. Forster, H. & L. 108; Joseph Miller, No. 8, H. & L. 115; W. H. Breuer, H. & L. 118; N. J. Bruno, H. & L. 128; George Olsen, H. & L. 128; A. J. Muir, H. & L. 137; C. G. Brown, H. & L. 137; J. J. O'Keefe, H. & L. 147; Joseph Stack, H. & L. 148.

Leave, without pay, Lieut. Edward B. Murphy, Eng. 33, for 86 hours, July 27.

SAVOY HOTEL

London, England

Bookings at the Savoy, London
1914 Season

The Directors have pleasure in stating that this year the proportion of United States guests at the Savoy is larger than ever. During the last two months no less than 60 out of every 100 of an exceptionally large number of patrons have come from various States of the Republic.

In view of the very heavy pressure of the season's business the Directors venture strongly to emphasize the desirability of making reservations by wireless or cable at the earliest date possible.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday 4½@4¾ per cent. for the best names
Monday 4½@4¾ " " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

***

Silks for the Fall.

The silk trade is passing through the usual quiet period preceding Fall activities. Indications at present point to the popularity of the high lustre satins for the coming season. Certain kinds of taffetas in soft and lustrous effects are also regarded favorably, and the same may be said of warp printed taffetas. A tendency toward fuller skirts is noted, and a further development of this trend is looked for. Gros de Londres should be well received. Plaids and Roman stripes continue in active demand for use as trimmings and sashes.

***

Was the "Sturmode" Coat.

In this column in yesterday's TIMES there was given a description of a woman's coat that could be worn three ways, for which a patent had been applied. This coat, which is said by its makers to be the only one of its kind offered to the trade, was called a triplex coat in the description. The use of the word triplex caused some confusion in the trade, the impression being that there was a second coat of this kind being made. The coat referred to in the article is known by the trade name of "Sturmode."

***

New Middy Night Gown.

A new night gown, the top of which is cut on the style of a middy blouse, has been placed on the market. This gown, in order to make it convenient as a sleeping garment, has no sailor collar. The neck, however, is finished off with lapels scolloped and embroidered by machine in imitation of genuine hand work. Kimono sleeves are used and the garment is cut on very full lines. Lingerie cloth is the material out of which it is made. The night gown sells from $1.50 up, and has been well received by the retail trade.

***

Gray Goods Continue Quiet.

Quiet continued in the local gray goods market yesterday, the only feature being a small movement of goods from second hands at prices that were slightly under the regular market. Of the regular goods, the sales features were the movement of 39 inch 72-76s for nearby delivery at 6¾ cents, and of 68-72s in the same width at 6 11-16 cents. Narrow goods were almost entirely neglected, and sheetings and drills were generally quiet. There was a fair call during the day for organdies and voiles, but the aggregate volume of merchandise moved was not large.

***

Exports of a Week.

General exports, exclusive of specie, from the Port of New York last week were valued at $11,346,861, compared with $11,520,066 the week before and $12,301,269 the week before that. The total value of this year's exports to date is $506,362,110, against $515,043,558 in the corresponding period of 1913. Exports of domestic and cotton duck from New York last week were valued at $406,034, against $543,893 the week before, and $241,295 the week before that. The greatest amount shipped to a single country, $183,300 worth of cotton goods, went to China. The week before the Philippines led with $271,504.

***

Ribbon Trade Activity.

The ribbon trade will become increasingly active with the arrival in this market next week of buyers from the coast. The milliners are now supplying most of the business. Roman stripes continue to be favored very largely over other offerings. For the coming season elaborate effects such as tinsel and brocades and wide warp prints should sell very freely. There is some talk at present in the trade of a return of the vogue of using several widths together for obtaining the ruffled effects in the styles ordained for Fall. Plain ribbons are used for these. It is expected that Roman stripes will continue to be in demand in duller tones than have hitherto been produced.

***

Shortage in Coats and Suits?

The curtailment of buying in the coat and suit trade leads one prominent manufacturer to predict that the latter part of the season will see a shortage of merchandise. While most of his customers scattered throughout the country believe that more prosperous times will arrive shortly, he said, they seem unwilling at present to make provision for the future. This being the case the manufacturers will be rushed with late orders and retailers will have to be content to take whatever is offered. "We have ordered our usual amount of piece goods," he added, "and are not at all uneasy over present unsettled conditions in the trade. We are prepared, however, for an unusually active end-of-the-season period."

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Rubber Quiet at London Sale.

Buying was inactive at the fortnightly auction of crude rubber in London yesterday, and as a result only 235 of the 1,040 tons of plantation grades offered were sold. The prices obtained were practically the same as those received at the last previous sale, pale crêpe having sold at 2s. 2d. Ribbed smoked sheets moved at 2s. 3¾d. Up-river fine was regularly quoted in London at 2s. 10¾d., while in this market 74 cents was asked for spot delivery. For August and September delivery the asking price is 72 cents. The local market is devoid of feature. Owing to a holiday falling on Aug. 3, the next sale in London will be held on July 28, at which 800 tons of plantation rubber will be offered to buyers.

***

May Be Few French Sardines.

Importers of French sardines in this city who have been speculating as to the size and quality of this season's catch are now worrying over the situation brought about by a strike of fishermen along the coast of Brittany. The women employed in the canneries have started a sympathetic strike with the result that all canning operations have come to a standstill. According to cable advices received here yesterday all attempts on the part of the French Government to bring the warring interests together have failed. Meantime the season for fishing is waning while stocks here and abroad are of the smallest. Cables yesterday were to the effect that there is very little chance of bringing over many French sardines this year.

***

Canned Goods for South America.

According to a statement issued yesterday by the Department of Commerce South America imports about $15,000,000 worth of canned goods annually. Of this large trade the United States has only about 15 per cent., the principal item of which is canned salmon. That the sales of canned goods in this field can be greatly increased is the opinion of Commercial Agent E. A. Thayer, who recently completed an investigation of the Latin-American markets for this line of goods. The results of this inquiry are incorporated in a monograph issued by the department. "This publication treats of the consumers' preferences, sales methods, pure food laws, credit terms, shipping costs, and other subjects in the various countries of interest to American canners.

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Coal Situation None Too Bright.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today:

"The prevailing dullness in the anthracite trade is evidenced by the extent to which output is being curtailed, as well as by more general price cutting on the part of the independent operators. It might be said that the heavy lake shipments are also a symptom of depression, for the coal moving in that direction does not represent the current demand, but is being sent to the Northwestern stocks for storage, since it is not needed elsewhere. Any change for the better which may have developed in bituminous circles during the past week has been confined chiefly to contract deliveries. Not much picking up in the spot demand can be reported."

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About the Brassiere Outlook.

While the adoption of the medium-high corset for Fall is expected to work some changes in brassiere styles for the coming season, there is a belief in the latter trade that business is going to be even better than it was for Spring. A number of reasons are advanced to bear out this view. There is a strong tendency toward the better grades of garments in the brassiere orders placed for the new season, and the manufacturers are offering them in a wider range of dainty and novel fabrics than heretofore. There is an active demand reported for the types of brassieres which fasten in the front, many of which are boned. Some of the brassieres shown incorporate dress shields, which are held in place either by ribbon or elastic bands, or by short sleeves of net.

***

Look for a Good Fur Season.

Despite the fact that in the case of some of the larger fur houses advance orders booked so far for the coming season shows a substantial decrease from those of a year ago, there is a feeling in the trade that excellent business will be done before the curtain drops. Buyers are already beginning to make their assortments here, and general activity is looked for in the near future. The present low cost of raw furs is said to be a very helpful factor for the manufacturers, enabling them to offer made-up goods to the trade at figures substantially lower than those of last year. One of the biggest men in the market said yesterday that the drop in prices has been large enough to permit the retailers to sell goods this year at practically the same figures at which they bought them in 1913. Stocks are said to be small all around, which fact is also taken to indicate something good for the season, providing the weather man keeps the temperature at seasonable levels later in the year. A number of new effects in furs are being shown this year, but until the trade comes in in good numbers it is impossible to tell how they will take with the buyers.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

During yesterday's operations the market advanced 1@1⅛c, but part of the advance was lost under selling by Western cash interests and profit taking, and final quotations showed net gains of ⅝@⅞c.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	..	..	80	88¼	96½
September	88¾	88	88¼	87 9-16	95
December	..	..	91¼	90⅝	98

CHICAGO PRICES.

July	80¾	79⅝	80	79¾	85¼
September	80¼	78¼	79⅛	79	87
December	83¼	82¼	82⅝	82	90⅝

CORN.

The corn market displayed considerable strength early but eased off under realizing, and final quotations were ⅛@⅜c net higher. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 79c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	70⅝	70¼	70⅝	70¼	61¾
September	68¾	67⅝	67⅞	67⅜	62¾
December	57¼	56⅜	56⅞	56⅝	59¾

OATS.

At the close the oats market was net unchanged to ⅛c higher. The local cash market was firm, standard white being quoted at 44½@45c; No. 2, 45@45½c; No. 3, 44@44½c; No. 4, 43½@44c; ordinary clipped white, 44@46c; fancy clipped white, 44½@47c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	37¼	36¾	36¾	36¾	39¾
September	35¾	35¼	35⅝	35¼	40¾
December	37	36⅝	36⅝	36½	42¾

PROVISIONS.

The provision market showed firmness early in the session, but prices sagged off and closed at about the bottom. Receipts of hogs in Chicago were 15,000; estimated for Wednesday, 30,000. Kansas City received 9,000 and Omaha 9,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	10.22	10.10	10.15	10.23	11.87
October	10.25	10.15	10.15	10.25	11.95
Ribs—					
September	11.97	11.85	11.90	11.95	11.87
October	11.85	11.42	11.42	11.52	11.66
Pork—					
September	21.17	21.00	21.00	21.10	21.42

COTTONSEED OIL.

Late in the session the market was barely steady, closing at 3 points net advance to 1 point decline.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.24@7.30	7.18
July	7.22	7.20	7.22@7.23	7.20
August	7.28	7.26	7.27@7.28	7.24
September	7.30	7.29	7.29@7.30	7.27
October	7.04	7.00	6.99@7.00	6.99
November	6.72	6.70	6.69@6.70	6.70
December	6.65	6.64	6.61@6.62	6.61
January	6.66	6.65	6.61@6.65	6.61
February	..	..	6.62@6.68	6.62

COTTON.

The continued dry, hot weather in Texas and Oklahoma inspired firmness in English markets yesterday and caused an opening advance of 1 to 6 points in the local market. Final prices were unchanged to 3 points net lower.

Southern spot markets were generally unchanged. The local market for spot cotton was quiet unchanged at 13.25 for middling upland; sales, nil.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	12.45	12.38	12.37@12.39	12.37
August	12.40	12.33	12.32@12.34	12.32
September	12.29	12.29	12.28@12.30	12.29
October	12.41	12.30	12.30@12.31	12.31
November	12.40	12.35	12.29@12.32	12.30
December	12.59	12.47	12.47@12.48	12.50
January	12.54	12.41	12.41@12.42	12.44
March	12.58	12.47	12.47@12.48	12.48
April	..	..	12.04@12.06	12.06
May	12.78	12.67	12.67@12.68	12.69

COFFEE.

A steadier feeling developed in the coffee market and prices at the start were 5 to 9 points higher.

The late trading was dull, however, and the close was quiet, at 7 to 9 points net higher.

The Havre market showed a net advance of ¼ franc, while Hamburg was ⅛ to ¼ pfennig higher. The local spot market was quiet and steady, with Rio 7s quoted at 8¾c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	..	..	8.53@8.54	8.44
August	8.56	8.56	8.53@8.54	8.46
September	8.66	8.64	8.63@8.64	8.56
October	..	..	8.73@8.74	8.65
November	..	..	8.83@8.84	8.75
December	8.94	8.90	8.92@8.93	8.85
January	..	..	8.97@8.98	8.90
February	..	..	9.03@9.05	8.95
March	9.07	9.06	9.06@9.07	8.99
April	..	..	9.09@9.10	9.02
May	9.14	9.12	9.13@9.14	9.06
June	..	..	8.98@9.00	8.99

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts for week, 70,651 packages. Receipts for last week, 64,894 packages. Exports to other countries, 101 packages. Imports, 18 packages. The market has maintained a fairly firm position on high-grade fresh creamery because of the smaller proportion of such. Creamery, extras, 27½@28¼c; firsts, 24½@27c; seconds, 23@24c; thirds, 20@21½c; State dairy, finest, 26@27c; good to prime, 23@25c; common to fair, 21@22c; process, extras, 22½@23c; firsts, 21@21¼c; lower grades, 17½@19½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 21@22c; ladles, current make, firsts, 20@20½c; seconds, 19½c; lower grades, 17@18½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 19c; No. 2, 18½c; lower grades, 16@18c.

EGGS.—Receipts for week, 84,000 cases. Imports, 106 cases. Arrivals as posted yesterday are more liberal, including a number of lots which were delayed yesterday. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 24@26c; extra firsts, 23½@23¾c; firsts, 21@22c; seconds, 19@20c; thirds and poorer, 12@17c; dirties, No. 1, 17½@18½c; No. 2 and poorer, 10@17c; checks, good to prime, dry, 15½@16½c; undergrades, 8@15c; refrigerator, firsts, charges paid, 23½@24½c; seconds, charges paid, 22@23c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by henmery whites, as to size and quality, 24@26c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 22@27c; Western, gathered whites, 21½@25½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by henmery browns, 24@26c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20@23c; duck eggs, State and near by, Indian Runner, 28@30c.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ABERDEEN—Oliver-Angell Co.; Miss M. Ovitz, ready-to-wear; 41 Union Square.
ALBANY—Waldman Brothers; L. S. Waldman, coats, suits, dresses, millinery; 1,270 Broadway.
ALLENTOWN—Hess Brothers; R. J. Hess, upholstery goods; 315 4th Av.
ALEXANDRIA, La.—Simon Bros.; T. Simon, lad. child. R. to W., dress goods; 335 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Bon Ton; Mr. Hammer, coats, suits, skirts, dresses, waists; 1533 B'way, B'klyn.
BALTIMORE—Strouss-Baer Co.; A. K. Baer, middy blouses; 1,182 Bway.
BALTIMORE — Goldenberg Brothers; H. Weiss, upholstery goods; Grand.
BEAUMONT—L. Mayer, clothing, furnishing goods; Cumberland.
BISBEE, Ariz.—L. Brown, ladies' ready-to-wear, millinery; 170 5th Av.
BISBEE—L. Brown, millinery, ready to wear; 170 5th Av.
BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Horan, petticoats; Miss Gilman, children's dresses; Mrs. Phillips, ladies' costumes, dresses; Mr. Sheffield, misses' skirts, girls' coats; Mr. Kelly, leather goods; Miss Murphy, infants' dresses; Miss Jansen, toilet articles, perfumery; Mr. Lyford and Mr. Pratt, furs, (basement buyers); H. Levy, ladies', misses' waists. C. O. Cooper, ladies', misses' coats, suits, bathing suits; Mr. Child, millinery; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; F. Coleman, dress goods; R. Pendergast, silks, velvets; E. Jury, house dresses; H. H. Clark, youth's clothing, furn. goods; F. R. Williams, ladies' gloves; Mr. Morrison, men's hats; Mr. Barry, wash goods; 31 Union Sq.
BOSTON—R. H. Bacon; Mr. Hollander, housefurn. goods; Miss Golding, waists, kimonos, house dresses; Miss Johnson, toys; Miss Barnett, corsets; Miss Howlett, ladies' neckwear, laces, embroideries, hdkfs.; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Houghton & Dutton Co.; Mr. McColgan, housefurnishings; Mr. Patterson, upholstery; L. Levy, leather goods and jewelry; Mr. McLaggen, men's furnishings; Mr. Cossette, silks and dress goods; Mr. Watt, domestics and wash goods; Miss Connor, ladies' hosiery and underwear; Mr. Harrington, toys and sporting goods; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; I. Friedlander, boys' clothing; J. W. Horne, trunks, bags, toys, pictures; S. F. Hill, house dresses; 60 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss K. Desmond, ladies', misses', children's coats, suits, skirts; Miss B. Garner, ladies', misses' cloaks; 15 East 26th.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; J. A. Belyea, ladies' collars, cuffs; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Shuman & Co.; W. F. Maher, boys' clothing; Prince George.
BOSTON—B. Wolf Co.; Strauss, jobs men's clothing; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; F. Coleman, colored dress goods; 31 Union Square.
BUFFALO—J. W. Adam & Co.; C. B. Stock, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; 214 Church.
CANTON—W. R. Zollinger & Co.; T. C. McClure, carpets, rugs, housefurnishing goods; 1,270 Broadway.
CHICAGO—"The Fair"; H. Greve, pictures, trunks, bags, wooden, willow ware; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Emporium World; Miss P. Anderson, millinery; 621 Broadway; Cumberland.
CHICAGO—Eisenman, Kaiser & Co.; L. Eisenman, leather goods, novelties; 565 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; E. J. Dawson, furn. goods; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; W. J. Barnett, woolens; 438 Broadway; Murray Hill.
CHICAGO—Ogus, Rabinowich & Ogus; S. Rabinowich, millinery; 621 Broadway; Knickerbocker.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Cd.; G. H. Kettlewell, men's hats, gloves; 438 Bwy.
CHICAGO—Hyland Bros. Co.; M. P. Hyland, millinery; 417 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Edson, Keith & Co.; F. A. Torup, flowers, feathers; 225 5th Av.
CHICAGO—G. M. Gross Co.; G. M. Gross, millinery supplies; York.
CHICAGO—Spiegel Brothers; P. Spiegel, flowers, feathers; Claridge.
CINCINNATI—L. Stix & Co.; E. F. Paddock, white goods, linens, hdfks., laces, upholstery goods; 377 B'way.
CINCINNATI—H. Hibben D. G. Co.; E. F. Paddock, linens, laces; 377 Bwy.
CLEVELAND—Hart & Co.; J. H. Mellen, flowers, feathers; 15 W. 32d; Claridge.
CLEVELAND—Root & McBride Co.; J. A. Haas, notions, fancy goods; 72 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—Reed Brothers & Co.; J. L. McClelland, millinery; 621 Broadway.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; L. G. Oppenheim, upholstery goods; H. Katzenstein, hosiery, gloves, knit underwear; 71 W. 23d.
CLEVELAND—Joseph & Feiss Co.; S. Joseph, clothing; J. Feiss, clothing; 215 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Graves-Laughlin Co.; C. H. Laughlin, clothing, furnishing goods; Claridge.
CLEVELAND—McQueen & Bonds; W. H. McQueen, skirts; Marlborough.
CORINTH.—Abe Rubel Co.; L. Rubel, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
DALLAS—Sanger Brothers; H. H. Craft, upholstery goods; 19 E. 24th.
DENVER—May Shoe & Clothing Co.; T. Milroy, men's hats; 37 W. 26th.
DES MOINES—Ladies' Store Co.; C. M. Shloss, millinery; 621 Bwy.
DETROIT—A. M. Barnes & Co.; M. Rose, jobs, silk dresses, waists, ratine skirts, ural coats, 1 to 5th Av.
DETROIT—D. J. Healy Co.; Mr. Austin, white goods, linens; 31 Union Square.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; R. B. Tannahill, men's clothing; 50 Union Square.
ERIE—Metz Co.; Miss T. Reagan, hosiery, gloves; Miss L. Pratt, representing; 315 4th Av.
FRESNO—Radin & Kamp; F. J. Considine, notions, jewelry, leather goods, laces, embroideries, ribbons, umbrellas, parasols, hosiery, underwear art goods, gloves, handkerchiefs, drugs; 3 West 29th St.
HARTFORD—Brown, Thompson & Co.; S. Stern, knit underwear, petticoats, corsets; 2 Walker; Wallick's.
HOUSTON—Levy Bros. D. G. Co.; E. H. Voigt, shoes; M. E. Gimbel, millinery; E. H. Bable, cloaks, suits, waists; 148 W. 23d.
KANKAKEE—Gelino Brothers; A. F. Gelino, carpets, millinery, women's, children's ready to wear; Park Av.
KANSAS CITY—George B. Peck D. G. Co.; J. W. Wilson, carpets; 2 Walker.
KENT, Ohio—France Dry Goods Store; E. E. France, carpets; Grand.
LAFAYETTE—Oppenheimer Bros.; J. M. Oppenheimer, clothing; Wallick.
LANCASTER—M. J. Garvin & Co.; S. W. Litch, dress goods, silks; York.
LANSING, Mich.—J. W. Knapp; ready-to-wear, (6th floor;) 60 W. 33d.
LIMA, Ohio—Ladies' Outfitting Co.; M. Michael, ready-to-wear; C. L. Dalziel, millinery, wholesale; Hargrave.
LOS ANGELES—Coulter D. G. Co.; J. Champion, cloaks, suits, infants' wear; 69 5th Av.
LOS ANGELES—Coulter D. G. Co.; J. Champion, cloaks, suits, infants' wear; 69 5th Av.
LOS ANGELES—Meyer Bros.; Mr. Meyer, millinery; 621 Broadway.
MONTREAL, Can.—Hamilton Co.; W. J. Sullivan, waists, corsets, underwear; Gregorian.
NEW ORLEANS—Levy, Loeb & Co.; W. W. Ferngold, notions; Algonquin.
NEW ORLEANS—Scherr Mfg. Co.; C. Epstein, dresses; 18 West 27th.
NEW ORLEANS—M. Sellman, jobs coats; Room 1,011, 1,261 Broadway.
OAKLAND—H. C. Capwell Co.; Miss Sullivan, laces, embroideries, vellings, trimmings; 60 W. 33d.
OMAHA—M. H. Smith & Co.; J. V. Shireman, cloaks, waists; 320 Bwy.
PHILADELPHIA—Gamson & Cohn; H. Gamson, cloaks, suits; Hoffman House.
PHILADELPHIA—Bursteln & Co.; S. J. Abrams, cloaks, suits; 6th floor, 60 W. 33d.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh Dry Goods Co.; F. B. Patton, silks, linings, ribbons; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Miss Frances Looby, women's costumes, dresses; 95 Madison Av.
POTTSVILLE—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; Miss L. E. Watson, ribbons; 2 Walker.
PUEBLO—Pueblo Store Co.; A. C. Jones, cloaks, suits, waists, millinery, muslin underwear, infants' wear; P. D. Paxton, domestics, dress goods, silks; 220 5th Av.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; Miss E. Miller, infants' wear; 2 Walker.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; J. S. McQuay, furniture; 2 Walker.
RICHMOND—Cohen Co.; L. S. Cohen, notions, linings, toilet, leather goods; 320 Church.
RICHMOND—Kaufmann & Co.; L. Kaufmann, notions; 621 Broadway.
ROCHESTER—Michaels, Stern & Co.; J. Michaels, piece goods; H. M. Stern, piece goods; 220 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; E. D. Montgomery, furniture; 452 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Stein-Bloch Co.; S. Weill, trimmings; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER—Stein-Bloch Co.; C. T. Stott, trimmings; 200 5th Av.
ROCKFORD—W. S. Martin; H. L. Wortham and Miss Bittle, ready to wear; 60 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—David-Schonwasser; Miss M. F. Morris, cloaks, suits, children's wear; Great Northern.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Brothers; B. J. Burtis, jewelry, leather goods; 50 Union Square.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros.; P. T. Burtis, toilet, leather goods, stationery; 50 Union Sq.
SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Miss T. Stark, millinery, (basement;) 60 W. 33d.
SAN FRANCISCO—Prussia & Co.; J. J. Henkel, ready to wear; 1,261 Broadway.
SAN FRANCISCO—L. Adler; C. Hohenstein, carpets; 225 5th Av.
SAN BERNARDINO—Harris Dry Goods Co.; H. Harris, cloaks, suits, general merchandise; Wellington.
SALT LAKE CITY—Auerbach & Co.; M. J. Friedman, dress goods, silks, cloaks, millinery; 128 E. 24th; Wellington.
SEATTLE—"Bon Marche"; J. Shea, dress goods, silks, velvets; 2 Walker.
SEATTLE—Frederick & Nelson; C. C. Knickerbocker, furniture; 456 4th Av.
SHEBOYGAN—Sell Bros. Co.; J. Sell, notions, furn. goods; F. Sell, cloaks, suits, waists; L. B. Shipley, dry goods; Cumberland.
SIOUX CITY—Davidson Brothers Co.; H. Fishgall, cloaks, furs; 1,261 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Kline Cloak Co.; Miss L. Julius, waists; L. D. Kline, cloaks, suits; 95 Madison Av.; Claridge.
SIOUX CITY—Hicks, Fuller & Pierson Co.; A. C. Ferguson, dress goods, ready-to-wear; Sherman Square.
SPOKANE—Culbertson-Grote-Rankin Co.; G. W. Kidwell, dry goods; 320 Church.
SPRINGFIELD, Ohio — Elwen Co.; R. A. Stacy, carpets, rugs; 320 Church.
SPRINGFIELD—Rowe & Wallace; J. D. Hullister, hosiery; 2 Walker.
ST. JOSEPH—Morgan, Stringfeed & Gorman; J. S. Ellingwood, dry goods; Flanders.
ST. LOUIS—M. Finkelstein, women's furnishing goods, millinery, waists, skirts; Claridge.
ST. PAUL—Kennedy-McLeod-McArthur Co.; O. G. Treadwell, ladies', infants' wear, corsets; W. A. Ricker, housefurn. goods; 17 E. 22d.
ST. PAUL—Finch, Van Slyck & McConville; S. Finch, dress goods, silks; 320 B'way.
ST. PAUL—Mannheimer Bros.; J. Hopkins, representing; 60 W. 33d.
ST. PAUL—"Kahn's"; G. Kahn, skirts; 15 E. 26th.
SYRACUSE—Woodhull, Goodale & Bull; C. B. Smith, clothing; 200 5th Av.
TEXARKANA—I. Schwarts, general merchandise; Miss L. Harrison, ladies' wear; 53 Leonard.
TOLEDO—Lamson Brothers' Co.; H. E. Lamson, dry goods; J. D. R. Lamson, dry goods; 220 5th Av.; Park Av.
TRINIDAD, Col.; Jamieson Co.; Miss M. McDowen, ready-to-wear; 60 W. 33d.
TYLER—Mayer & Schmidt; J. Wolf, women's ready to wear; 353 4th Av.
UTICA—A. S. & T. Hunter; F. B. Kinney, linens; 221 4th Av.; Grand.
WACO—Sanger Brothers; A. Weil, notions, hosiery; 19 E. 24th.
WASHINGTON—S. Kann Sons & Co.; T. F. Flinn, leather goods, notions, jewelry; 215 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; J. O. Moque, furniture; 324 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—Palais Royal; Mrs. Davison, jewelry, belts; 600 Broadway.
WHEELING—L. Whit, ladies' furnishing goods; Flanders.
WORCESTER—J. C. MacInnes Co.; G. W. Aubuchon, hosiery, gloves; 55 White.

Buyers registered yesterday, Furniture Exchange, Grand Central Palace.

ALLENTOWN—C. A. Dorney Furn. Co.; J. W. Ziegenfus, Joe Kern.
ALLENTOWN—Gately & Fitzgerald Co.; M. Doherty.
ALLENTOWN—C. A. Dorney Furn. Co.; H. A. Diefendefer.
ALLENTOWN—Allentown Housefurn. Co.; Charles Tice.
ALLENTOWN—7th St. Furn. & Bedg. Co.; M. Rappaport.
ALLENTOWN—Standard Furn. Co.; Frank Kirk.
ATHENS—The McGregor Co.; T. A. Booth.
ATLANTIC CITY—Dugan, Fry & Spence; Newton Spence and Edwin M. Spence.
ATLANTIC CITY—Braunstein Dry Goods Co.; E. M. Innes.
BALTIMORE—A. Sindler.
BALTIMORE—Jacob Weis Furn. Co.; Jacob Weis.
BALTIMORE—Geo. D. Summers.
BALTIMORE—W. T. Littlepage, Jr., & Co.; W. T. Littlepage, Jr.
BALTIMORE—Stafford & Bro.; Frank J. Stafford.
BALTIMORE—F. I. Schillinberg.
BALTIMORE—A. W. Steer & Bros.; R. O. Steer.
BALTIMORE—Besche Bros.; Chas. Besche.
BALTIMORE—Amberg & Jordan; David Jordan.
BALTIMORE—Richardson & Co.; G. L. Richardson.
BALTIMORE—Frank J. Murphy.
BALTIMORE—L. Schiller; Esther Schiller.
BALTIMORE—H. Weis & Son; Charles Weis.
BALTIMORE—A. W. Steer & Bro.; J. W. Reynolds.
BEVERLY—Rogers & Chase; Chas. R. Chase.
BINGHAMTON—Hille, McLean & Haskins; G. H. Severson.
BOONVILLE, N. Y.—E. L. Woolley.
BOSTON—A. McArthur Co.; Wm. E. McArthur.
BOSTON—O. D. Baker & Co.; O. D. Baker.
BOSTON—Smith Brothers; Charles A. Smith.
BRIDGETON—Max Goldberg.
BRUNSWICK—Potomac Furn. Co.; H. H. Hamburger.
BUFFALO—Goellner Furn. Co.; F. G. Goellner.
BURLINGTON—W. G. Reynolds Co.; J. H. Glynn.
BURLINGTON—W. G. Reynolds Co.; W. H. Collins.
CAMBRIDGE—I. Kaplan Co.; J. Ebviok.
CHESTER—Frank Tollin; Frank Tollin.
CONCORD—Geo. E. Wood & Son; Geo. E. Wood.
CREAMERY, Penn.—C. R. Hunsicker.
DANVILLE, Penn.—J. Doster's Sons; Jacob Doster.
DANBURY—H. S. Landsman & Son; Nathan Landsman.
DERBY—D. & S. Champlain; S. Champlain.
DOVER, Penn.—P. A. Lauer.
DOVER—Geo. W. Flowers.
EASTON—Nathan Furniture Co.; M. M. Nathan.
ELMER, N. J.—Aaron Armon; Aaron Armon and Mrs. A. Armon.
ERIE—G. L. Pratt.
FALL RIVER—Jas. Sunderland & Son Co.; G. W. Sunderland, H. G. Holmes.
HAMILTON—Beal Williamson Co.; H. C. Williamson.
HARRISBURG—Prince Furn. & Cpt. Co.; James H. Powers.
HARRISBURG—Miller & Kades; Jacob Miller.
HAVERHILL — Atherton-Byard Furn. Co.; Toy Byard.
HAVERHILL—Direct Furniture Co.; W. H. Dwyer.
HAVERSTRAW—H. Simon; J. Levy.
HERSHEY, Penn.—Hershey Store Co.; H. E. Clark.
HERKIMER—William B. Howel.
HOLYOKE—Barger Furn. Co.; Max Barger.
HOLYOKE—John Tilley & Co.; C. F. Tilley.
HOUSTON—Ed C. Smith; C. K. Reese and Ed C. Smith.
HYDE PARK—Burnes Bros.; C. L. Burnes.
ITHACA—Empire State Mfg. Co.; Julius M. Clapp.
ITHACA—H. J. Bool Co.; G. H. Campbell.
JERSEY CITY—Louis Schreiber.
LAKEWOOD—Gerber & Co.; Saul S. M. Saul.
LAUREL—Laurel Fuaniture Co.; Chas. Siehler.
LOWELL—Adams & Co.; C. E. Bartlett.
MIDDLETOWN—Crawford & Furniture Co.; C. B. Crawford.
MILLERTON, N. Y.—C. F. Hawley.
MILLVILLE—C. M. Ware Co.; Ernest Ware and C. M. Ware.
MONTGOMERY—Hansel & Baker; W. L. Baker and E. M. Hansel.
NANTICOKE — Challenger's P. & C. Co.; Phil Strauss.
NAUGATUCK—F. T. Birdsall;; F. T. Birdsall.
NEWARK—L. Bamberger & Co.; H. Roessler.
NEW BEDFORD—Household Furn. Co.; W. H. Bassett.
NEWBURG—Fish & Freinhar; S. J. Freinhar, J. Fish.
NEWBURG—N. Y. Furniture Co.; Ivan Crawford, O. C. Crawford.
NEW HAVEN—Morris H. Alderman; Morris H. Alderman.
NEW HAVEN—H. E. Alderman.
NEW HAVEN—W. B. Hall; C. S. Hall and P. W. Hall.
NEW HAVEN—Gamble-Desmond Co.; M. H. Reynolds.
NEW LONDON—S. Shafner.
NORRISTOWN—Gus Egolf.
NORTH ADAMS—J. B. Spruill.
NORTHPORT—S. Robbins & Son; S. Robbins.
NORWICH—Schwartz Bros.; A. Schwartz.
OIL CITY—Kohl & Tucker Studios; Wm. Kohl, S. E. Tucker.
OLYPHANT—Best Bros.; W. G. Best.
PEEKSKILL—Fish & Freinhar; J. Fish.
PETERSBURG—Harlow-Willcox Co.; W. H. Willcox.
PETERSBURG—Talmage Furn Co.; T. J. Ward.
PHILADELPHIA—Modell & Bro.; R. J. Modell.
PHILADELPHIA—R. J. Modell & Bro.; P. F. Modell.
PHILADELPHIA — Kensington Carpet Co.; Aaron Grossman.
PHILADELPHIA—B. Spoont.
PHILADELPHIA—Geo. Kelly; W. J. Ballinger.
PHILADELPHIA — George Kelly; H. R. Walsh.
PHILADELPHIA—Peter J. Jirak.
PHILADELPHIA—Kahn & Rosenau; Max Rosenau.
PHILADELPHIA—Stern & Rosenberg; William Stern.
PHILADELPHIA—John F. Schmidt.
PHILADELPHIA—Jacob Israel; Jacob Israel.
PHILADELPHIA—Stern & Rosenberg; F. Rosenberg.
PHILADELPHIA—S. Margolis.
PHILADELPHIA—Samuel Klein; Nathan Klein.
PHILADELPHIA—D. Fante & Sons; Louis Fante.
PHILADELPHIA—Jacob Goldsmith & Co.; Willard Goldsmith.
PHILADELPHIA—Kahn & Rosenau; Jacob Kahn.
PHILADELPHIA—B. Miller; B. Miller and I. Miller.
PHILADELPHIA—Phillips Furn. Co.; I. Phillips.
PHILADELPHIA—R. Levy & Sons; R. Levy.
PINE BUSH—Louis J. Davis.
PITTSTON—H. Ross.
PITTSFIELD—Atherton Furn. Co.; F. B. Brockett.
PORTLAND—F. P. Tibbetts & Co.; F. P. Tibbetts.
POUGHKEEPSIE—George Hughes & Son; Charles W. Hughes.
QUINCY—Henry L. Kincaide & Co.; Henry L. Kincaide.
READING—Schraeder & Kline; C. M. Kline.
RICHMOND—Rountree, Sutherland & Sherry Corporation; R. S. Rountree.
RICHMOND—

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Sharp Rally in Stocks on Bear Coverings—Rock Island Plan Abandoned.

Of the various explanations offered for the strength which was shown in most parts of the Stock Exchange list yesterday the one that accounted for the movement probably more than any other was the partial retirement of the short interest which had been developed in the market last week. Aggressive efforts were made then to give the fullest possible adverse effect to the matters which were unsettling sentiment. There were signs on Monday that some at least of the shorts were resting under the fact that the market did not recede more under the expectation that the rate decision would be disappointing to the railroads. The market was in a position therefore to be affected by even slight favorable influences, and a rumor which circulated yesterday that the Commerce Commission's decision would be more favorable than the outline published two days ago gained added importance as a market influence.

The only conspicuous exception to the advance in prices among the more active stocks was the loss of 1⅛ points by Baltimore & Ohio. In this case the fact that over $75,000,000 of the stock has been released from the Union Pacific's treasury through the distribution to the road's common stockholders is a more potent immediate consideration than any matters bearing on the intrinsic value of the stock. At the same time it is believed that the influence of the concentrated holdings now being distributed had been thrown in favor of sustaining the Baltimore & Ohio dividend at the 6 per cent. rate, and other things being equal some feel that distribution of this stock may lead to a freer discussion of the advisability of maintaining that rate. An increase in rates or an expansion in business rapid enough to increase materially the earnings of the road during the present half-year might remove any doubt of a possible change in this dividend, but definite determination of those matters still lies in the future.

Abandonment of the tentative plan for the readjustment of the Rock Island finances recently agreed to between the committees representing the collateral trust bondholders of the Rock Island Railroad and the holders of common and preferred stocks of the Rock Island Company was announced yesterday. This plan had been highly commended in that it would wipe out the holding companies' securities which twelve years ago were superimposed upon the Rock Island Railway, weakening instead of strengthening that property, but opposition was raised to the plan on behalf of some of the collateral trust bondholders, who felt that an opportunity should be given to those bondholders to provide the entire amount of money needed by the road and thus retain for the bondholders the full amount of the railway company's stock deposited under the collateral trust bonds. The plan which was agreed to by the committees and now abandoned, provided for the surrender to the holders of the Rock Island Company stocks of part of the railway stock now pledged under the bonds in return for the stockholders of the holding company supplying part of the needed money. It is now alleged that the Commerce Commission's requirements in respect to depreciation charges have so far altered the preliminary calculations of the committees as to prevent the carrying through of the proposed plan. This phase of the matter was not developed in sufficient detail, however, to make it clear just how large a factor this may have been in the upsetting of the proposed plan. It was suggested that the work of formulating a new plan would now devolve upon the bondholders.

News of a hardening of the prices for some steel products was a reassuring contribution to the day's market information, which was the more significant when considered in connection with the recent increase in unfilled orders reported by the United States Steel Corporation. Wheat and corn rose, but this seemed to reflect as much the news indicating large foreign demand for grain as it did the reports of damage to Spring wheat. The weekly weather report showed in the record of varied conditions a large balance on the side of favorable weather. Europe was again a seller of stocks here, and exchange rose further largely in response to higher discounts abroad. The appetite of the French market for gold, it is now being shown, was not fully satisfied by the very large shipments which were made from this side during the first half of the year. Paris is again taking gold in London. It obtained a substantial part of the $4,500,000 new gold which reached London yesterday from South Africa.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l.
On call	2¼	2	2¼	2½
A year ago	2½	2	2½	2½
Since Jan. 1	10	1½	..	..
Same period 1913	7	2	..	..

	60 Days.	4 Mos.	6 Mos.
On time	2¼@2⅜	3¼@3⅜	3⅜@4
Commercial paper	3@4 Mos.		6 Mos.
Highest grade names	4@4¼		4½@4¾

Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$306,118,805 $21,431,741
Sub-Treasury credit balance	317,072
Banks lose since Friday	23,000

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on Londn.
London	2@2½	1½@1¾	..
Paris	2½	..	25f. 17c
Berlin	2½	2	20m 50½f

Foreign Exchange.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8761	$4.8750	$4.8760
A year ago	4.8685	4.8675	4.8675
Since Jan. 1	4.8910	4.8535	....
Same period 1913	4.8790	4.8570	....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8760	$4.88
Paris	5.16¼–1-32	5.15⅝–1-32
Berlin	95¼	95 3-16–1-32
Switzerland	5.16¼–1-32	5.15⅝–1-32
Holland	40.22	40.28
Belgium	5.18⅝	5.18⅛

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.85¼	$4.84¼
Paris	5.19⅜	5.20
Berlin	94⅞	94⅛

Bankers' Commercial Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.84⅜	$4.83⅞
Paris	5.19⅜–1-16	5.20⅛–1-16
Berlin	94⅝	94 7-16
Amsterdam	39.92	39.80

Domestic Rates.

St. Louis	25c	Montreal	*86⅜c
Chicago	20c	San Francisco	35c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	50c

*Discount.

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 24 9-16d per ounce, off ⅛d.
New York, 53⅜c, off ⅛c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Receipts and expenditures:

	July 20.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Receipts	$352,290	$14,482,316	$14,482,316
Ord'y	434,321	15,920,311	15,920,311
Corporation	16,564	6,429,333	6,429,333
Miscellaneous	214,929	16,345,600	16,345,600
Total	1,008,322	53,162,560	53,162,560
Expenditures	1,587,913	45,923,241	45,923,241
Surplus	*1,250,000	*1,250,000	....
Deficit	834,623	....	....

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Gloom Still Visible to Bears.

The signs of improvement which are gradually appearing in the steel trade, and to a lesser extent in some other lines of industry, are making small appeal to persons in the financial district. This applies especially to the chronic bears in the stock market, but there are business men and bankers who express skepticism when mention is made in their hearing of betterment in any direction. They state that several months more must pass, in which the effect of the large crops will be actually known instead of anticipated, before they will be ready to say whether business seems either better or worse than it has been. The pessimism in which they have been steeped for a half-year is hard to remove. They are not, however, in the majority.

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More Steel Price Advances.

The advance of $1 a ton by the Carnegie Steel Company for plates, shapes and bars, as announced yesterday, had been expected in view of the increase in wire prices, but lost nothing of its effect on sentiment from that fact. In some quarters of the trade there was comment on the delay of independents in following upward the prices set by subsidiaries of the Steel Corporation, although it was not looked upon as proof that the increases reflected special conditions in the market as affecting the concerns which raised quotations. An equivalent upturn is predicted among the independents within a few days. Not all observers of steel buying in July express the same opinion in regard to volume. Some hold that the June level is no more than being maintained, while others see a fair expansion over that month. A factor in restraining business is said to be the refusal of leading makers to sell for deferred delivery at present prices.

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Demise of the Rock Island Plan.

Cynical financiers, after reading the Rock Island reorganization plan through forward and backward, shook their heads and predicted that it would never go through because it was entirely fair to the road. A familiar plan of reorganization consists in mixing the junior bond issues up so that a certain proportion of the fixed charges becomes payable if earned, and in increasing the total amount of stock and bonds outstanding in order to give the security holders something of problematical value in exchange for their assessment. The Rock Island plan provided that the stock to be given for the assessment should be new preferred, to be sold at par, and the bonus was to be provided out of the shares deposited under the collateral bonds. It was a plan that seemed to give the railroad every chance to recuperate.

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Unprofitable Labors.

When a reorganization is successfully concluded a liberal allowance is made out of funds provided for the protective committees. To work out a plan like that proposed for the Wabash or the Rock Island means not only a heavy demand on the time of bankers who figure their minutes in dollars, but a large expenditure of money for railway experts, lawyers, and advertising. With the Rock Island plan discarded after months of work it is a question who will stand the loss. A banker who played an important part in getting the two committees to agree on the Rock Island reorganization was asked last night on whom the costs of the work would fall. "I don't know how much the others lose, but I figure that I am out about a million dollars for time and the wear and tear on my nervous system," he replied.

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International & Great Northern.

With nine days intervening before $11,000,000 of three-year notes of the International & Great Northern fall due no arrangements have yet been completed for paying them, or securing an extension. The property is in a situation akin to that in which the Missouri Pacific found itself a few days before the maturity of its $25,000,000 of notes, and it is expected that a solution similar to that adopted for the larger road will be attempted.

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Market Strong at Times.

There were periods yesterday when the market gave demonstrations of considerable underlying strength. In fact, at the close a glance over the quotation list showed that most of the issues which are expected to make a good account of themselves when professional activity is of the bullish order had scored substantial advances on the day. The shares which were really weak were ones that made only occasional appearances on the tape, such as the Big Four preferred, Norfolk & Western preferred, Colorado Southern second preferred, and United Railways Investment preferred. An exception to the strict limitations of this list was National Lead, with a decline of three points.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yd.
Amal. Copper	5	Mar.15,'15	100	100¼	4.55
A. T. Locomo.	4½	July, 1915	99½	100¾	4.60
Am.T.&T.sub.	5	Apr., 1916	99½	100½	4.85
Austrian Gov.	4½	Jan., 1915	100¼	100⅜	3.70
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1915	99¾	99⅞	4.65
Beth. Steel	5	June1,'15	99⅝	99⅞	5.15
Brklyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.05
Can. Pacific.	6	Mar. 2,'24	103½	103¾	5.45
Chat. Ry. & L.	5	....	98½	99½	5.50
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	92¾	93¼	6.50
Chi. & E. Ill.	5	Sep., 1915	99¾	99¾	5.20
Chicago Elev.	5	July, 1916	97	98	6.05
Consumers P.	..	....	97	99	6.37
Erie	5½	Apr., 1917	97¾	98¼	6.15
Erie	5	Oct., 1914	100	100⅛	2.95
Erie	5	Apr., 1915	99¼	99⅝	5.40
Fed. Sugar	5	Nov. 1,'14	98	100	5.00
Gen. Motor	6	Oct., 1915	100½	101	5.12
Gen. Rubber.	4½	July, 1915	98¾	98¾	5.75
Har. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	94½	96	10.00
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1914	100¼	100¼	3.50
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug., 1914	86	92	..
Int. Harvester.	5	Feb.15,'15	100¼	100¾	4.20
Lack Steel.	5	Mar., 1915	98¾	99	10.25
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar. 2,'15	100	100⅛	2.90
Minn. Gen. E.	6	....	99	99¾	6.10
Minn. & St. L.	6	Feb., 1916	90	95	7.70
Mo., K. & T.	5	May, 1915	85	90	19.00
Mo. Pacific.	6	June, 1915	99	99¼	6.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	100	100¼	5.40
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	86	92	9.50
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep.15,'14	100¼	100⅜	3.00
N. Y. Cent.	5	Nov. 2,'14	100¼	100⅜	3.10
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	100¼	100⅜	3.50
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1915	96	97¼	8.45
Pac. Gas & E.	5	Mar.25,'15	99¾	99¾	5.35
P.S.C. of N.J.	5	Mar., 1916	99¾	99¾	5.35
Sea. Air Line.	5	Mar., 1916	99¾	99¾	5.35
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99¾	99¾	5.25
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	99¼	99¾	5.20
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	99½	100¼	5.80
U.S.S. & R.M.	5	June, 1916	97¾	98¼	5.40
Union Type.	5	Jan. 15,'16	94½	96	5.80
United Fruit.	5	May, 1917	100¼	101¼	5.40
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	97	98	5.90
Utah	6	Apr., 1917	99¼	100¼	5.75
West. Md.	5	July, 1915	85	95	10.35
West. Power.	..	....	98½	100	6.00

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
At. Coast Line	1914–'23	4	9½	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914–'23	4½		4.55
Buf., Roch. & P.	1914–'30	4½		4.62
Ches. & Ohio	1914–'17	4½		4.62
Chi. & N. W.	1914–'23	4½		4.50
Chi., Ind. & L.	1914–'23	4½		4.80
Del. & Hudson	1923	4½		4.80
Erie R. R.	1914–'23	4½	5	4.80
Hocking Valley	1914–'23	4½	5	4.70
Illinois Central	1914–'23	4½	5	4.35
Ind. Great North.	1914–'23	4½	5	4.65
Louis. & Nash.	1914–'23	4½	5	4.50
Mo., K. & Texas	1914–'23	5		4.40
Mo. Pacific	1914–'23	5		5.20
N. Y. Cent. L.	1914–'23	4½		5.30
Penn. Gen. Fr.	1914–'23	4½	5	6.30
St. L. I. M. & S.	1914–'23	5		4.70
Seaboard Air L.	1914–'23	5		4.70
Southern Ry.	1914–'23	4½	5	4.85
Southern Pacific	1914–'23	4½	5	4.70
Virginian Ry.	1914–'23	5		4.70
Wabash	1914–'23	5		4.80

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Several of the Oil Stocks Close Lower, but General List Is Steady.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 50,900 shares of stock and $28,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 11,585; oils, 909, and mining, 38,406. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100..	Elkhorn Fuel	24½	24½	24½	24½
150..	Kelly Springfield Tire	51	51½	51	51¼
800..	Marconi of A.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
160..	Max. Motors com.	14¼	14½	14¼	14½
115..	Puebla S. & R.	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
1,000..	Riker & Heg.	9⅝	9½	9⅝	9½
100..	Sterling Gum.	6½	6½	6½	6½
1,200..	Un. Cig. Stores, new	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
600..	Un. Cig. Stores Co. of Am.	91½	92½	91½	92½
3,200..	United Profit Shar. Corp.	8	8½	8	8⅝
300..	Wayl'd O. & G.	5	5½	5	5½
10..	‡Willys Over.	88½	88½	88½	88½
3,850..	World Film.	3¼	4	2⅞	3⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.	Net.
400..	Ang.-Am. Oil	15½	15¼	15¼	—	⅝
15..	Atlantic Ref.	590	387	590	+	1
15..	Buckeye P. L.	125	124	124	—	1
3..	Colonial Oil	100	100	100	—	4
1..	Cont. Oil	215	215	215	..	
15..	Eureka P. L.	250	249	249	—	9
5..	Gal.-Sig. Oil	173	173	173	—	1
25..	Indiana P. L.	113	113	113	..	
20..	National Tr.	38	38	38	—	⅝
3..	New York Tr.	265	261	265	+	2
5..	Northern P. L.	101	101	101	—	3
122..	Ohio Oil	175½	174	175	—	1
75..	Pierce O., new	19½	19	19	—	½
5..	P. O. & Gas.	435	435	435	—	3
10..	Southern P. L.	213	213	213	..	
5..	S. Penn. Oil	278	278	278	—	2
65..	Sta. Oil. Cal.	322	321	321	—	½
11..	St. Oil, Ind.	459	455	458	—	2
28..	St. Oil, Kan.	390	388	388	—	6
4..	St. Oil, Neb.	345	345	345	..	
30..	St. Oil, N.	405	401¼	406	+	¼
37..	St. Oil, N. Y.	215½	214½	215	..	

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200..	Rock I. com. new, w. i.	33⅜	33⅜	33	33

MINING STOCKS.

1,000..	*Atlanta	14½	14½	14½	14½
1,000..	Braden Copper	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
40..	Buffalo Mines	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
6,300..	*Canad'n G.-S.	8	8½	8	8½
120..	*Caribou Cobalt	68	68	68	68
100..	Con. Arizona	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
1,500..	*C. O. D. Con.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
2,000..	Crown Res.	1 7-32	1 7-32	1 3-16	1 3-16
1,000..	*Diam. B. B.	3	3	3	3
200..	*Florence Gold	33	33	33	33
540..	Goldfield Con.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
300..	*Inter. Mines	34	36	34	36
950..	Kerr Lake	5½	6	5⅝	5½
100..	La Rose Con.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,400..	*McKinley-D.	54	55	53	54
3..	Mines of Am.	3 3-16	3 3-16	3 3-16	3 3-16
300..	M. M. & L. pf.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
100..	*Nevada Hills	30	30	30	30
2,380..	Nipis. Mines	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5⅝
2,900..	North Star	23½	23	23	23
3,500..	*Oro	5½	5½	5½	5½
250..	Standard S.L.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
3,000..	Setwart	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1 5-16
400..	Tonopah Bel.	6¾	6¾	6¼	6¼
800..	Tonopah Ex.	2 5-16	2⅜	2 5-16	2⅜
4,700..	*Tonopah M.	32	33	32	32
200..	*Tonopah Min.	25	25	25	25
1,000..	*Ton. Res. Eula	10	10	10	10
100..	*Tonopah Vic.	24	24	24	24
100..	Tularosa	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
2,000..	*West E. Con.	66	66	65	65

BONDS.

$10,000..	Canadian P. 6% notes	103⅝	103⅝	103⅛	103⅛
10,000..	C. G. cv. 6s.	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛
3,000..	Pierce Oil 6s	91	91	91	91

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

Security.	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power	13½	15½
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	42	45
†American Gas & Electric	85	87
†American Gas & Electric pf.	47	*83
American Light & Traction	327	*332
American Light & Traction pf.	109	*111
American Power & Light	60	63
American Power & Light pf.	81	83
American Public Utilities	45	48
American Public Utilities pf.	71	78
American Waterworks & Electric.	6	7
American W. W. & E. partic. pf.	18	20
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	65¼	66¼
Appalachian Power Co.	5	7
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	19	22
Arizona Power Co.	6¼	10
Arizona Power pf.	32	40
Arizona Power Co. 1st 6s, 1933	81	85
Bangor Ry. & Electric	50	60
Bangor Ry. & Electric Co. pf.	117	119
Cities Service	75	77
Cities Service pf.	70	72
Colorado Power Co.	13	16
Colorado Power Co. pf.	85	90
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	60¼	*61½
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	83½	*85
Consumers Power Co. pf.	90	95
Cumberland Co. P. & L. Co.	50	55
Cumberland Co. P. & L. Co. pf.	96¾	97¼
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	90	92
East St. Louis & Sub. Co.	18	22
East St. Louis & Sub. Co. pf.	60	65
Electric Bond & Share pf.	98½	100
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	66	70
Empire District Electric 5s	..	78
Empire District Electric pf.	74	78
Federal Light & Traction	20	24
Federal Light & Traction pf.	71	74
Gas & Electric Securities	..	115
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	75	82
General Gas & Electric	3	8
General Gas & Electric pf.	35	45
Great Western P. 1st 5s, 1946	78½	79½
Lincoln Gas & Electric	20	25
Mobile Electric 1st 5s, 1946	87	90
Northern Ontario Light & Power	15	18
Northern Ontario Light & Pow. pf	50	60
Northern States Power	19	21
Northern States Power pf.	80½	82
Ozark Power & Water	26	30
Pacific Gas & Electric	39¼	40¾
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	78	80
Portland Ry., L. & P. Co.	42	45
Republic Railway & Light Co.	19	21
Republic Railway & Light Co. pf.	72	75
Southern California Edison	77	80
Southern California Edison pf.	93	96
†Standard Gas & Electric	7	8
†Standard Gas & Electric pf.	21	23
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	11½	13
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	61	63
United Light & Railways	87	97
United Light & Railways 1st pf.	73½	75
United Light & Railways 2d pf.	68	71
Utah Securities	16½	17½
Western Power	18	18
Western Power pf.	94	96

*Ex dividend. †Par value, $50.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	15¾	15¾	15½	16
Atlantic Refining	585	595	590	605
Borne-Scrymser	290	300	290	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	123	126	124	127
Chesebrough Mfg.	640	650	640	650
Colonial Oil	105	115	95	105
Continental Oil	211	215	214	217
Crescent Pipe Line	48	50	48	50
Cumberland P. L.	50	55	50	55
Eureka Pipe Line	243	248	250	255
Galena-Signal Oil	170	175	172	175
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	138	142	140	145
Indiana Pipe Lines	110	113	112	115
National Transit	37	39	37	39
New York Transit	255	263	267	271
Northern Pipe Line	98	102	103	106
Ohio Oil	174	176	175	177
Prairie Oil & Gas	434	438	435	438
Solar Refining	290	300	290	295
Southern Pipe Line	208	216	210	213
South Penn. Oil	278	282	278	282
S. W. Penn. P. L.	140	143	140	143
Standard Oil (Cal.)	321	323	321	323
Standard Oil (Ind.)	452	457	457	462
Standard Oil (Kan.)	392	397	392	397
Standard Oil (Ky.)	265	270	265	270
Standard Oil (Neb.)	330	340	340	350
Standard Oil (N. J.)	401	403	401	403
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	214	216	214	216
Standard Oil (Ohio)	400	410	400	410
Swan & Finch	175	185	175	185
Union Tank Line	85	87	85	87
Vacuum Oil	215	219	217	220
Washington Oil	40	44	40	44
Waters-Pierce Oil	3100	..	3160	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	July 21. Bid.	Asked.	July 20. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	128	133	128	133
American Cigar pf.	98	100	98	100
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	85	90	85	90
British-Am., new	22	22¼	22	22¼
Conley Foil	280	300	280	300
Johnson Tin & M.	122	175	122	175
J. S. Young	125	135	125	135
MacA. & Forbes	192	198	192	198
MacA. & Forbes pf.	98	99	98	99
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	240	260	240	260
P. R.-Am. Tob. scrip	120	140	120	140
Reynolds	260	270	260	270
R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip	101	103	101	103
Tobacco products pf.	84	86	84	86
United Cigar Stores	92¾	93¾	92	93
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	110	113	110	114
Un. Profit Sharing	8¼	8⅝	7⅞	8

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was quiet and slightly lower in the offering. Tin was down ½c and spelter 5 points.

Closing prices for copper and other metals were:

Copper—	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Spot	13.25	13.50	Spelter	4.90	5.00
July	13.25	13.50	Lead	3.85	3.95
August	13.25	13.50	Antimony	7.00	7.25
			Tin (spot)	31.60	31.75

The copper market in London yesterday closed easy, spot and futures showing a recession of £1 for both at £60 10s and £60 12s 6d. Tin ended the day quiet, spot and futures showing a loss of £2 12s 6d for each, at £143 5s and £144 10s, respectively. The market ended easy. Spanish pig lead £19 5s, up 5s. Spelter £21 12s 6d, up 2s 6d. Cleveland warrants 51s 6½d, up 2d.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5..	Cons. Power	107¾	107¾	107¾
10..	Cons. Power pf.	114¾	114¾	114¾
50..	Elkhorn Fuel	24½	24½	24½
33..	Farm. & Mech. Bk.	46	46	46
2..	Fidelity & Deposit	146	146	146
5..	First Nat. Bank	147	147	147
50..	Mer. & Mech. Bank	30	30	30
30..	Union Bank	134	134	134

BONDS.

$5,000..	Atl. Con. St. Ry. 5s.	104½	104½	104½	
3,000..	Balt. Elec. 5s, stpd.	99	98¾	98¾	
100..	City 3½s, '30	88	88	88	
1,000..	Cons. Coal 4s	100¼	100¼	100¼	
4,000..	Elkhorn Fuel 5s	95¾	95¾	95¾	
1,000..	Fairmount Coal 5s	95	95	95	
1,000..	Ga., Car. & N. 5s	103	103	103	
4,000..	U. R. & E. Inc.	63½	63	63	
3,000..	U. R. & E. 4s	83¾	83¾	83¾	
2,100..	U. R. & E. fdg. 5s	88¼	87¾	87¾	
1,000..	Va. R. & Power 5s	92	92	92	
1,000..	Wash., B. & A. 5s	83	83	83	

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15..	Adventure	1¼	1¼	1¼
675..	Am. Zinc	15	14¾	14¾
730..	Butte & Superior	38½	38¼	38¼
45..	Cal. & Arizona	96	95¾	96
7..	Cal. & Hecla	402	401	402
25..	Centennial	17½	17½	17½
147..	Copper Range	36	35½	36
445..	Granby	79	78¼	78¼
225..	Island Creek	45½	47¼	45½
40..	Island Creek pf.	88	88	88

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales July 21, 1914	270,839
Same day last year	291,158
Total year to date	41,570,939
Same period last year	49,103,461
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net changes	66.25 +.44
Same day last year	68.77 +.29

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
27½	27¾	1,100	Alaska Gold Mines	26⅞	27¼	26⅞	27¼	+ ⅛
69½	69¾	12,700	Amalgamated Cop	68⅝	69⅝	68¾	69⅝	+ ⅝
23½	24	100	Am. Beet Sugar	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ¼
75	80	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	75½	75½	75½	75½	
26⅝	26¼	1,500	Am. Can	26	26⅝	26	26½	+ ⅛
51⅝	51⅞	300	Am. Car & Fdry	51¼	51⅝	51¼	51⅝	+ ⅛
118½	120	300	Am. Car & Fdry pf	118½	118½	118½	118½	
38½	39¼	100	Am. Cotton Oil	38½	38½	38½	38½	
93	97	50	Am. Cotton Oil pf	94	94	94	94	
3⅞	4½	100	Am. H. & Leather	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
19½	21½	100	Am. H. & Leath. pf	19½	19½	19½	19½	− ⅛
27½	28	700	Am. Ice Securities	27½	27¾	27½	27¾	
29½	30	300	Am. Locomotive	29¼	29½	29¼	29½	+ ⅛
66½	66¾	1,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref	65	66¼	65	66¼	+ ⅝
103¾	104	210	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	103½	103¾	103½	103½	− ⅜
82	84	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	81½	81⅞	81½	81⅞	− ⅜
31¾	32¼	200	Am. Steel Fdries	32	32	32	32	
106½	107½	380	Am. Sugar Refining	106½	106½	106½	106½	
120¼	120½	1,600	Am. Teleph. & Tel	119½	120¼	119½	120¼	+ ⅛
31	31¼	1,600	Anaconda Cop. Co	30¾	31⅛	30¾	31⅛	+ ⅛
97½	98¾	1,270	Atch., Top. & S. F	97¼	98	97¼	97⅝	+ ⅛
99⅝	100	300	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	− ⅛
106⅞	107½	42	Baldwin Loco. pf	107½	107½	107½	107½	
81¾	81½	19,750	Baltimore & Ohio	81⅜	81⅝	80½	81¼	− ⅜
75¾	75⅝	7,975	Baltimore & O. pf	75	75⅝	74½	75⅜	+ ½
40¼	40⅜	6	Bank of Commerce	170	170	170	170	
91⅝	91⅞	650	Bethlehem Steel	39½	40⅜	39¾	40¼	+1
121	124	2,000	Bklyn Rapid Tran	91	91⅜	91	91¼	+1
29	29¼	100	Bklyn Union Gas	121	121	121	121	
22⅜	22½	100	Butterick Co	29	29	29	29	
59⅜	60¼	1,200	California Petrol'm	21½	22½	21½	22½	+ ½
185⅞	186¼	25	California Pet. pf	60	60	60	60	
35⅜	36	8,210	Canadian Pacific	184⅝	186⅜	184½	186	+ ⅞
101¾	102½	2,000	Central Leather Co	33¾	36⅞	33¾	36	+ ⅞
47½	47⅝	350	Central Leather pf	102½	102½	102½	102½	+ ⅝
13⅞	13⅝	4,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	46	47¼	45¾	47⅛	− ½
35¼	35⅜	300	Chi. Gt. Western	13	13½	13	13¼	− ¼
98	98½	400	Chi. Gt. West. pf	35	35½	35	35⅝	+ ⅛
130¼	131½	3,808	Chi., Mil. & St. P	96½	99	96⅝	98¼	+1½
40	40¼	200	Chi. & Northwest	131	131	131	131	
35	45	2,200	Chino Copper	39¾	40⅝	39½	40⅜	+ ⅛
25⅝	27	100	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	40	40	40	40	−10
30	40	200	Col. Fuel & Iron	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	+ ⅛
128	130	100	Col. & South. 2d pf	30	30	30	30	−2
8¼	8½	300	Consolidated Gas	127	128	127	128	+ ⅛
62¾	63½	100	Corn Products Ref	8¼	8⅝	8¼	8⅝	
93	94½	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	63½	63¾	63½	63½	
9½	10¾	400	Deere & Co. pf	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	+ ¼
14	15¾	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	9¼	10	9¼	10	+ ¼
23¼	25⅜	10,900	Distillers' Securities	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	+ ⅜
39½	39¾	500	Erie 1st pf	25⅛	25⅝	24¾	25⅝	+ ⅝
148	149	30	General Electric	39	39⅝	38⅝	39⅝	+ ⅞
91¼	93	600	General Motors	148½	148⅞	148½	148⅞	
24½	25	1,200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	91½	92	91	92	
122	122½	1,900	Great Northern pf	24	25	24	25	+1
30¼	31½	200	G. N. certs. ore prop	121¼	122	121¼	122½	+1
53⅜	54	110	Guggenheim Explor	30	30¾	30	30¾	
112	113	115	Illinois Central	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	+ ⅝
18⅝	19	700	Inspiration Copper	112	112	112	112	+ ⅓
14	14½	100	Inter.-Met.v. tr. ctfs	18⅝	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞	+ ⅛
13	14	500	Inter.-Met. pf	14½	14¾	14½	14¾	+ ⅛
32	33¾	200	Int. Paper pf	63	63	62¾	63	
33¼	34	300	Kan. City Southern	33½	33½	33¼	33½	
26¾	27	600	Kan. City South. pf	26¾	27	26¾	26¾	+ ⅛
60	61	100	Laclede Gas	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾	
91¼	92¼	100	Lehigh Valley	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	
135¾	136	4,755	Liggett & Myers	135⅝	136½	135	135⅞	+ ⅝
216	218	1	Liggett & Myers pf	218	218	218	218	
116	118½	6	Long Island	118	118	118	118	
34	35	100	Mer. Marine	34	34	34	34	+1
2	2⅜	300	Mer. Marine pf	2	2	2	2	
65¼	65¾	200	Mexican Petroleum	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
22⅝	22⅞	2,650	Miami Copper	63½	65½	63½	65½	+1½
123½	124	600	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	22¼	22¼	22	22¼	+ ¼
12⅝	12¾	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	124	124	124	124	
29⅜	30⅞	1,400	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	11¼	12¾	11¼	12¾	+1
10¼	10⅝	11,500	Missouri Pacific	29	31	29	31	+1¾
131	133½	200	Nat. Biscuit Co	10½	11	10	10⅝	− ⅜
10⅜	10⅝	100	Nat. En. & St. Co	131	131	131	131	− ½
43	43¼	1,020	Nat. Lead Co	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	− ⅜
13⅝	13⅞	100	Nevada Con. Cop	45	45	43	43	−3
85⅝	85⅞	10,420	N. Y. Central	13⅜	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝	
52⅜	53⅞	5,400	N. Y., N. H. & H	84½	86¼	84½	86⅛	− ⅛
20¼	21	280	N. Y., Ont. & West	52¼	53⅝	51⅞	53	− ⅝
104	104½	824	Norfolk & Western	20	20	20	20	
84	88	200	Norfolk & West. pf	103⅞	104½	103½	104	− ½
72¾	75½	100	North American	87	87	85	85	−4½
106⅜	109¾	2,480	Northern Pacific	75	75	75	75	
110⅝	111	3,300	Penn. R. R	108¼	109¾	108½	109¾	+1½
120¼	121	100	People's Gas. Chi	109⅞	111	109⅝	111	+ ⅞
66	68	50	P., C., C. & St. L	120	120	120	120	+ ½
20	20½	200	Pitts. Coal	68	68	68	68	
43¼	44	200	Pressed Steel Car	20	20	20	20	+ ⅛
156	157½	396	Pullman Co	43½	43¾	43¼	43¾	+1¼
20¾	21	400	Ray Con. Copper	157	157	156	156	−1
162¾	163¼	25,000	Reading	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅞	+ ⅛
88	90	100	Reading 1st pf	161	162¾	160½	162½	−1½
22	23	640	Rep. Iron & Steel	89¼	89¾	89¼	89¾	
1⅞	2¼	200	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	21¾	22	21¾	22	+ ⅛
9½	10	300	Rumely, (M.), Co	2	2	2	2	
17¼	17½	200	Rumely, (M.), Co. pf	10	10	9¼	9½	− ½
53¾	54	400	Seab. Air Line	17⅛	17¼	17⅛	17⅛	− ½
28	30	40	Seab. Air Line pf	53⅜	53⅝	53⅜	53⅝	− ⅛
96⅜	96⅝	5,666	S.-S. S. & I. Co	27	27	27	27	
21⅝	22	4,300	Southern Pacific	95⅜	96⅞	95⅜	96½	+ ⅞
77½	79	25	So. Railway ext	21½	22½	21½	21⅞	+ ⅛
30	30¾	300	So. Railway pf. ext	77½	77½	77½	77½	+ ⅞
33	33½	500	Studebaker Co	30¾	30¾	30	30⅝	+ ⅛
136½	137	1,700	Tennessee Copper	32⅝	33½	32⅝	33½	+ ⅞
14	14½	200	Texas Co	135¾	136½	134½	136½	+1½
41¼	42	500	Texas & Pacific	13⅝	14	13⅝	14	+ ¾
6	7	100	Third Avenue	40¾	41¼	40¾	41⅜	+ ¾
12	15	100	Tol., St. L. & W	6	6	6	6	− ½
101⅝	103¼	100	Tol. St. L. & W. pf	10¼	10¼	10½	10½	− ½
127⅝	127⅞	27,880	Twin City R. T	102	102	102	102	+ ⅛
30⅛	30¾	25,503	Union Pacific	129¾	129¾	128⅜	127⅝	+1⅜
85	87⅞	400	Union Pacific war	30¾	30¾	29⅞	30¼	
44¾	46	100	Union Pacific pf	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾	+ ⅛
10½	11¼	100	United Cigar Mfrs	44½	44½	44½	44½	
29	30	400	United Fruit Co	11¾	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	− ⅛
56½	56⅞	100	United Rys. Inv	30	30	29	29	−2
61¾	61¾	46,935	United Rys. Inv. pf	56¼	56¼	56¼	56¼	+ ⅛
109¾	110	120	U. S. Rubber	60¾	61¾	60	61¼	+1⅛
56½	56⅝	3,200	U. S. Steel	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	+ ⅛
27⅝	28¼	400	U. S. Steel pf	56	57	56	56⅞	+ ⅜
99½	100	200	Utah Copper	28	28	27⅝	27⅞	+ ⅛
16½	18	100	Va.-Car. Chemical	100	100	100	100	+ ⅛
58½	58⅞	1,590	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ⅜
78¾	79	4,520	Western Maryland	58⅝	59¼	58½	58⅞	+ ⅜
2¾	3⅛	200	Western Union Tel	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	− ⅛
3¾	4	100	Westingh. E. & M	3½	3½	3½	3½	− ⅛
			Wheel. & L. E					
			W. & L. E. 2d pf					

M'ANENY REQUESTS ELEVATED HEARING

Asks That Commission Listen to Estimate Board Before Approving Extension Contracts

AS SAFEGUARD TO CITY

Municipality's Profits Depend Upon Expenditure Made by Interborough for Improvements.

President McAneny of the Board of Aldermen has written to Chairman McCall asking that the Public Service Commission take no action with regard to the request of the Interborough for its approval of its contracts for the construction of the extensions of the elevated lines until representatives of the Board of Estimate could be heard by the commission. These are the contracts which the Interborough has proposed to grant to the Terry & Tench Company, the Snare & Triest Company, and T. Gillespie & Co., the firms now third tracking the elevated lines, without public bidding for the actual cost of the work plus not less than 12½ per cent.

In taking this action President McAneny is asking the commission to hear the views of the Board of Estimate in a matter which does not directly concern it. When the Interborough proposed to complete the Steinway Tunnel for temporary operation on a contract based upon the cost of the work plus a certain percentage of interest the board was able to express its views directly, as it had to approve the contract before it could be executed. In this case the city had to pay half the cost, but all the money to be expended on the extensions to the elevated lines comes directly from the pocket of the Interborough itself, so there is no way by which the contract would come in the ordinary course before the Board of Estimate, and the approval of the commission would be sufficient to validate it.

President McAneny, however, has suggested that the commission listen to the representations of the Board of Estimate, as that is the principal financial authority of the city and the contract will directly affect the finances of the city. Although the city will not put up a dollar for the elevated extensions the profits it hopes to make from the improved elevated lines will depend directly upon the expenditures by the company. Before the city is to receive under the Dual System contracts any profits from this part of the new system, the interest and sinking fund charges on the company's investment must be met. As it is reckoned that the cost of these extensions will be at least $2,200,000, the city takes the view that a comparatively small increase in the amount the work costs might put off for a considerable period the time when the city will receive any returns from the new lines.

President McAneny is now at Lake George on a vacation, but he gave out yesterday a statement through his secretary.

"I have asked Chairman McCall," he said, "to postpone action until the Board of Estimate's Committee on Transit, of which I am Chairman, can present its views. The terms of these contracts are sure to affect in more or less degree the financial returns of the city from the operation of the new roads, and the Board of Estimate being the chief financial branch of the City Government is in duty bound to examine the contracts carefully, and to point out in what ways, if in any, in the judgment of the Board, they may fail to give adequate protection to the city's interests.

"In asking for an opportunity to be heard in this case the Board of Estimate is following the precedent it set when the Steinway Tunnel contract and the so-called Stevens contract came before the Public Service Commission. When we offered certain criticisms then we acted, of course, in a spirit of friendly co-operation with the commission, and we are acting in the same spirit now. In large contracts like those at present under consideration there are numerous features that call for close scrutiny, and I am confident that the commission will welcome any suggestions we have to make.

"Borough President Mathewson, who is one of my two associates on the Transit Committee, is also away from the city this week. We shall both be back on Tuesday, July 28."

When the elevated extension contracts came before the Public Service Commission on Thursday a debate of some acrimony took place between Commissioner Maltbie and the other members. It appeared that they were ready to approve the contract without public bidding immediately, but when Commissioner Maltbie said that he had not known anything about it until it was brought up at the public meeting, and had not been informed when J. L. Quackenbush, counsel of the Interborough, called to explain why the company desired to dispense with the regular form for letting construction contracts, at the suggestion of Chairman McCall the vote was put over for a week.

OWES $133,651, HAS $105.

J. H. Carson Files Bankruptcy Application—Hit by Indorsements.

J. Henry Carson of 140 East Sixty-second Street, who was President of the Sterling-Meeker Company and of the General Forging Company of Boonton, Penn., filed yesterday in the Federal District Court a bankruptcy petition. He placed his liabilities at $133,651 and his assets at $105, of which $5 was in cash and the other $100 due on personal notes. In addition, he said, he owned some of the Sterling-Meeker Company stock, but had hypothecated it, without, however, stating the amount.

Part of Mr. Carson's liabilities, he stated, were for indorsing the notes of the General Forging Company, and among his creditors, he said, were the estate of O. H. P. Belmont, $200; the estate of Charles A. Stevens, $9,586; Oakleigh Thorne, $7,500; the estate of John T. Willets, $18,000; R. L. Day & Co., $10,000; the First National Bank of Hoboken, $5,000; the Mercantile National Bank, $5,796, and John H. Bogardus, $28,821.

Pope Creditors Appeal.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 21.—An appeal to the Connecticut Supreme Court was taken today from the decision of Judge Marcus H. Holcomb of the Superior Court in granting an order for Receiver George Pope to sell the Connecticut assets of the Pope Manufacturing Company.

Judge Holcomb's order was entered on July 16. The appeal is made by creditors, chiefly of Boston.

Hide & Leather Earnings Less.

The American Hide and Leather Company reports net earnings from operations in the year ended on June 30 of $766,015, a decline of $495,273 from the record of 1913. A surplus of $194,515 remained after meeting interest and sinking fund requirements, a decline of $371,093. Net current assets at the end of the year were $9,239,467, compared with $8,906,555 a year before.

Roseville Trust Settlement Approved

TRENTON, N. J., July 21.—The report of the Commissioners appointed by the State Banking Department to settle the wrecked Roseville Trust Company of Newark was approved today. The costs were: Counsel fees, $40,000; expenses, $13,300.

Coffee Board May Trade in Sugar.

The New York Coffee Exchange expects to inaugurate trading in sugar futures on Sept. 1. Rules and regulations were unanimously adopted by the Board of Managers yesterday and the members of the Exchange will vote on the question on Aug. 31. The rules provide for trading in fifty-ton lots in hundredths of a cent per pound, the market to open at 11 and close at 2:45.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales July 21, 1914	$1,481,500
Same day last year	1,873,000
Total year to date	401,862,600
Same period last year	304,976,300
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	85.65 +.08
Same day last year	86.62 +.04

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	89.42	Feb. 4	85.57	July 20
Same period last year	92.31	Jan. 10	85.78	June 11
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Jap Gov 4½s, ster 1	Chi, Rock Isl & P	Mer Mar col tr 4½s	St L, Ir M & So
2,000 89¾	Ry ref 4s	6,000	unify & ref 4s
N Y Canal 4½s	8,000 73⅝	Mo, K & T 1st 4s	5,000 69
1,000 110¼	5,000 73½	4,000 89	1,000 69½
N Y City 4½s, 1960	2,000 73¾	Mo P 1st con 6s	Riv & Gulf 4s
5,000 102½	deb 5s	4,000 100⅜	2,000 68¼
4s, 1958	6,000 68½	conv 5s	So Pac col 4s
5,000 100	2,000 68¾	2,000 46⅜	5,000 89
4s, 1959	25,000 68⅝	Mo Pacific 4s	conv 4s
2,000 99⅜	3,000 68⅝	4,000 43¼	14,000 88⅝
29,000 100	5,000 68⅝	1,000 43¼	2,000 88¼
4½s, Nov, 1957	8,000 68⅝	1,000 43¾	ov 3s, sub rcts,
1,000 107⅛	18,000 65⅛	1,000 43⅝	full paid
Adams Expr 4s	1,000 66	Montana Pow 5s,	16,000 102⅛
1,000 79¾	67¾	Series A	44,000 102
Am Sm Secur 6s	Clav Sh Line 4½s	1,000 92⅝	500 102¾
500 103	5,000 94⅞	Mor & Essex 1st	500 102⅝
Am T & T col 4s	5,000 94⅝	& ref 3½s	32,000 102⅝
5,000 89½	C, C & St L P R R 4s	5,000 88¼	15,000 102⅝
1,000 89⅝	3,000 92¼	5,000 88	7,000 102⅝
6,000 89½	6,000 92⅝	Mut Fuel Gas 5s	2,000 102⅝
conv 4½s	5,000 93⅛	1,000 82½	5,000 102⅝
4,000 97¾	3,000 93½	N Y Cent gen 3½s	10,000 102¾
10,000 97⅞	20,000 93¾	1,000 82¼	10,000 102⅝
Armour & Co 4½s	13,000 93¾	L S col 3½s	300 102⅝
8,000 92½	D & H 1st & ref 4s	1,000 78	6,000 102⅝
A, T & S F gen 4s	13,000 97¼	N Y, O & W 1st	2,000 102⅝
11,000 95¼	Den & R G con 4s	P pur mon 4s	1st ref 4s
2,000 95⅝	7,000 75	2,000 87½	1,000 92
conv 4s, 1960	5s	1,000 87¾	Southn Ry 1st 5s
10,000 96⅜	1,500 76¼	N Y, N H & H	2,000 104⅜
10,000 96⅝	1st & ref 5s	conv deb 6s	gen 4s
15,000 96⅝	1,000 50	9,000 101	15,000 72
Balt & O gold 4s	5,000 50¼	2,000 100	2,000 72¼
3,000 92	4,000 50	conv 3½s	6,000 72½
conv 4½s	5,000 51	16,000 61	Texas Co cv 6s
13,000 90¾	Detr U Ry con 4½s	11,000 54	5,000 99½
46,000 90	6,000 67	N Y, W & Bos 4½s	1,000 99⅝
28,000 90¾	East Tenn, Va &	1,000 55	21,000 99⅝
Bath Steel ext 5s	Ga con 5s	5,000 53¾	Tex & Pac 1st 5s
2,000 100	3,000 107½	15,000 52 53	12,000 100⅛
1st & ref 5s	Erie 1st gen 4s	1,000 85	Third Av adj 5s
2,000 86¼	2,000 72	Nort & W div 4s	16,000 79
B R T gold 5s	1,000 72	1,000 91	pref 5s
2,000 103⅞	col tr 4s	Nor Pacific 4s	19,000 89
5s, 1918	12,000 89	5,000 95¾	Tol & O C 1st 5s
1,000 99⅜	cv 4s, Ser A	1,000 95⅝	5,000 104⅛
5,000 99⅝	10,000 68⅝	2,000 95⅜	Tol, St L & W 4s
Canada So con 5s,	4,000 69	Ontario Power Co	1,000 46
Series A	Gen Elec deb 5s	1st s f 5s	Un Pac 1st 4s
5,000 106⅛	2,000 106⅜	1,000 93	1,000
Cent Dist Tel 5s	Hud & M adj inc 5s	Oreg S L 1st 6s	conv 4s
5,000 99⅛	1,000 30⅛	2,000 116¾	1,000 98⅛
Cent Leather 5s	4,000 30⅛	Penn gtd 4½s	3,6ns2c20f
5,000 99	5,000 30⅜	1,000 102⅛	10,600s13f
Cent Pac gtd 6s	Ill Cent 4s, 1952	conv 3½s	1,000
6,000 93¼	3,000 88⅛	2,000 c 99¾	1,000
Cent Pac gtd 3½s	Ill Steel 4½s	10,000 99	U S Rubber 6s
10,000 91¼	1,000 86⅜	Pit, C, C & St L	1,000
1,000 91⅝	Indiana Steel 5s	gtd 4½s, Ser A	U S Steel C s f 5s
Ches & O cv 4½s	1,000 101⅞	1,000	4,000
1,000 77¾	Insp Con Cop cv	Peop Gas & C of	1,000
Chi & Alton 3s	5s, 1922	Chi con 6s	1,000
1,000 60¾	1,000 102	1,000 117⅝	1,000
Chi & Alton 3½s	cv 6s, 1919, ctfs	Reading gen 4s	Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
3,000 37	rcts, full pd	1,000 95¼	1,000
C, B & Q gen 4s	10,000 97	2,000 95⅝	Va S W 1st 5s
2,000 93¾	Inter-Met 4½s	Jer C col 4s	1,000
joint 4s	1,000 76⅝	2,000 94⅜	Virgn Ry 1st 5s
10,000 97	3,000 76¾	Rep Ir & Steel s f	1,000
6,000 96⅝	4,000 76¾	5s, 1940	Wabash R R ref
Chi & E Ill ref &	4,000 76⅝	1,000 94	& ext 4s
imp 4s	I R T 1st & ref 5s	Seab Air L adj 5s	16,000
5,000 84	6,000	10,000 75⅝	6,000
C & Erie 1st 5s	5,000sf 98⅝	3,000 75¾	5,000
3,000 107	3,000 99	15,000s20f 76	8,000
Chi Gr Westn 4s	Internati Nav 8s	1,000 76	Wab P Ter 1st 4s
2,000 73⅛	2,000 72	2,000 78	2,000
Chi, Mil & St P	Inter Paper 6s	1,000 76	Westn Elec 5s
4s	5,000 100	ref 4s	11,000 101⅞
gen 4½s	Int Stm Pump 5s	4,000 73¾	Wn Maryland 4s
28,000s20f 101¼	2,000 45	So Bell Tel & Tel	5,000
conv 4½s	K C, Ft S & M 4s	1st 5s	1,000
4,000 101⅜	6,000 73⅛	5,000 97¾	5,000
2,000 101⅝	Lake S & Mich S	St L & San Fran	Westingh El & M
C & N W con 7s	4s, 1928	R R gen 5s	1st conv s f 5s
1,000 101¼	3,000 93⅛	1,000	2,000
s f 5s, 1929	4s, 1931	Tr Co ctfs	2,000
3,000 105	1,000 93	5,000	Wilks & E 1st 5s
C, R I & P gen 4s	L & N unfd 4s	ref 4s	1,000
1,000 87	5,000 90	14,000	
28,000 86	10,000 s 90	1,000	
C & W Ind con 4s	S & N Ala 5s,	11,000	
5,000 84	1963		
Col & So 1st 4s	16,000		
12,000 90½			

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96¾	97⅛
2s, r, 1930	96¾	
3s, r, 1918.101	102	
3s, c, 1918.101	102	
4s, r, 1925.109½	110½	
4s, c, 1925.110	111½	
Pan 2s, r 1936	96¾	
Pan 2s, r 1938	96¾	
Pan 3s, c 1961	100	102
Pan 3s, c

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..4:40|Sun sets..7:26|Moon rises..3:54

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:01	7:15	12:56	12:56
Governors Island	7:16	7:31	1:34	1:20
Hell Gate	9:06	9:21	3:14	3:00

Arrived—Tuesday, July 21.

SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Bremen, July 14.
SS Ryndam, Rotterdam, July 14.
SS Finland, Antwerp, July 14.
SS Grosser Kurfuerst, Bremen, July 11.
SS Heilig Olav, Christiansand, July 11.
SS Roma, Lisbon, July 8.
SS Star of Scotland, Barry, July 9.
SS Guatemala, Havre, July 4.
SS Calamares, Port Limon, July 14.
SS Saratoga, Havana, July 13.
SS Ozanga, Oran, July 4.
SS Navarre, Hamburg, July 6.
SS Santurce, Mcas Point, July 14.
SS Nueces, Tampa, July 16.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville, July 13.
SS Iroquois, Galveston, July 15.
SS Tuscan Prince, Shields, July 6.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah, July 18.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Louisiana	Vigo	July 8
Manzanillo	Cienfuegos	July 15
Ben. Nevis	St. Lucia	July 13
Campanello	Rotterdam	July 9
Kansas City	Dublin	July 8
Saram	Hull	July 8
Advance	Cristobal	July 15
Karma	Barbados	July 14
Prinz Sigismund	Kingston	July 16
Lorenzo	Cienfuegos	July 16
El Norte	Galveston	July 16
Nueces	Barbados	July 14

DUE TOMORROW.

St. Louis	Southampton	July 15
Princess Irene	Naples	July 10
San Guglielmo	Naples	July 11
New York (tank)	Rotterdam	July 9
Rotterdam (tank)	Amsterdam	July 9
Koenig Wilhelm II	Hamburg	July 10
President Grant	Hamburg	July 11
Philadelphia	La Guayra	July 11
Florizel	St. John's	July 18
Perfection	Port Arthur	July 15
Proteus	New Orleans	July 18

DUE FRIDAY.

Baltic	Liverpool	July 16
Princess Irene	Naples	July 10
Kentra	London	July 9
Cotswold Range	Fowey	July 8
Ancon	Cristobal	July 17
City of Montgomery	Savannah	July 21
Comanche	Jacksonville	July 21
El Valle	Galveston	July 18

DUE SATURDAY.

Savoie	Havre	July 18
Saxonia	Gibraltar	July 16
Kiowa	Hamburg	July 19
Commewijne	Paramaribo	July 15
Alamo	Galveston	July 18

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Touraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Zulia, La Guayra	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Argentina, Trieste	———	3:00 P.M.
Taormina, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Mundale, Matanzas	———	12:00 M.
Santiago, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Monterey, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Suriname, Puerto Barrios	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Virginia, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Celtic, Liverpool	———	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Philadelphia, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Roma, Azores	———	3:00 P.M.
Santiago, Nassau	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Benan, Belize	12:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Prins Willem I., Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Vauban, Barbados	7:00 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Florizel, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Caribbean, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Bantu, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Calamares, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Sigismund, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Santa Catharina, Brazil	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Portuguese Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Asiatic Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Seminole, Santo Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Hamburg	———	12:00 M.
Ultonia, Naples	———	12:00 M.
Minneapolis, London	———	10:30 A.M.
Harpocrates, Libau	———	2:00 P.M.
Flandre, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Bayamon, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
Nueces, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JULY 21.

SS St. Louis, Southampton to New York, was 700 miles E. at 7 A. M.; due 23d, forenoon. American Line.

SS Princess Irene, Naples to New York, was 1,090 miles E. at 11:25 A. M.; due 24th, forenoon. North German Lloyd.

SS Koenig Wilhelm II., Hamburg to New York, was 755 miles E. at 11:45 A. M.; due 23d, afternoon. Hamburg-American Line.

SS Kentra, London to New York, was 630 miles E. of Sandy Hook at 7:40 P. M.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 225 miles E. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Perfection, Port Arthur to New York, was 390 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 6:10 P. M.

SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 123 miles S. at 6 P. M.

SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 18 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 30 miles E. of Mobile Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Alamo, Galveston to New York, was 187 miles N. of Key West at 6 P. M.

SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 18 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Olinda, Nipe Bay to New York, was 165 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Brilliant, Baton Rouge to New York, was 12 miles S. at noon.

SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, passed Martin's Industry at 7:15 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Germania, at Naples, July 18.
SS Vestris, at Buenos Aires, July 20.
SS Stephan, at Barbados, July 18.
SS Thessaly, at St. Lucia, July 19.
SS Harrington, at St. Lucia, July 20.
SS Verona, at Naples, July 20.
SS Antonio Lopez, at Cadiz, July 20.
SS Columbia, at Glasgow, July 20.
SS Irish Monarch, at Cabadello, July 19.
SS St. Egbert, at Yokohama, July 19.
SS Provincia, at Barcelona, July 19.
SS Tintoretto, at Liverpool, July 20.
SS Marere, at Sydney, July 18.
SS Brilliant, at Copenhagen, July 17.
SS Dunstan, at Buenos Aires, July 17.
SS Jupiter, at Hamburg, July 17.
SS Puxton Hall, at Valparaiso, July 18.
SS Poleric, at Aden, July 20.
SS Ancona, at Naples, July 16.
SS Re d'Italia, at Naples, July 16.
SS Calabria, at Leghorn, July 19.

Sailed.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, from Bremen, July 21.
SS Indrakula, from Shanghai, July 20.
SS Italia, from Palermo, July 17.
SS Venezia, from Marseilles, July 18.
SS Pannonia, from Naples, July 21.

Passed.

SS Sant' Anna, for New York from Marseilles, passed Gibraltar.
SS Genesee, New York for Avonmouth, passed Brow Head.
SS Appledore, New York for Venice, passed Gibraltar.
SS Aragonia, New York for Hamburg, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. July 28, SS Philadelphia.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. July 27, SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie.
France—Close at 5 P. M. July 25, SS Philadelphia.
Austria—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 22, SS Argentina, and at 9:30 A. M. July 25, SS Ultonia.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. July 24, SS Finland.
Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 22, SS Argentina; at 9:30 A. M. Aug. 1, SS Saxonia, and at 10 A. M. Aug. 1, SS Pisa.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. July 25, SS Ultonia.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. July 30, SS Phineas.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. July 27, SS Ryndam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 30, SS Heilig Olav.
Norway—Close at 10:30 A. M. July 28, SS Kristianiafjord.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. July 21, SS Regina d'Italia; at 11:30 A. M. July 22, SS Argentina, and at 5 P. M. July 24, SS Duca d'Aosta.

Other Shipping See Page 3.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Special orders announcing the acceptance by the President of the resignation by 1st Lt. Orville N. Tyler, 4 Cav., of his commission as an officer of the army is revoked.

The leave of absence granted 1st Lt. Lloyd B. Magruder, C. A. C., in special orders is extended ten days.

Navy Orders.

Rear Adm. R. M. Doyle, Pac. fleet, to comander in chief Pac. res. fleet.

Capt. A. Bispam, Phila. yard to home.

Capt. L. Hipandler, commissioned from July 1.

Com. W. R. Gherardi, commissioned from July 1.

Com. S. S. Robison, command Jupiter, to asst. to Bureau of Steam Engng., Navy Dept.

Lt. Com. Frank McCommon, commissioned from May 5.

Lt. Com. G. F. Neal, commissioned from April 28.

Lt. Com. C. S. Kempff, Mare Island yard to command Jupiter.

Lt. H. F. Emerson, Navy Recruiting Station at Minneapolis to Petrel.

Lt. R. P. McCullough, Petrel to Montana.

Lt. F. W. Sterling, Louisiana to Naval Hosp., N. Y.

Jr. Lt. Leland Jordan, Jr., Florida to Portsmouth yard.

Jr. Lt. R. S. Galloway, navy yard, Wash., D. C., yard Atl. res. fleet.

Jr. Lt. W. S. Farber, Montana to orders.

Jr. Lt. R. E. Rogers, det. Florida to orders.

Ens. A. R. Mack, Petrel to receiving ship at San Fran.

Ens. G. B. Hoey, Georgia to Naval Hosp., N. Y.

P. A. Surg. W. M. Kerr, Naval Station, Hawaii, to Rain Bow.

P. A. Surg. J. O. Downey, Atl. res. fleet, to Naval Station, Hawaii.

Rear Adm. F. M. Ramsay, retired, died at Washington, D. C., July 19.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Potomac, at Charleston; Mars, at Norfolk; Isla de Luzon, Montreal; Whipple, Truxton, Paul Jones, at Mare Island; Montgomery, at Baltimore; Culguno and Sonoma, at Vera Cruz; Yankton, at Alvarado.

Sailed—Allies, Norfolk for Newport News and Indian Head; Orion, New York yard for Newport News; Supply, Manilla for Olongapo; Rhode Island, Hampton Roads for Ship John, Delaware; San Francisco, Key West for Portsmouth, N. H.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Yokohama Maru.....July 23
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina .....July 24
Hawaii and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru.....July 27
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Mexico Maru .....July 30
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Ventura .....July 30
Guam (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport .....July ..
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver—Niagara .....July 31

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FOR DAYLIGHT TRAFFIC

JULY 30 8 A.M.

VESSELS NOT EXCEEDING 15 FT. DRAFT

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A. L. Devens, 4 Post Office Sq. Boston,
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NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

Next Sailings to

LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN

Kronprinzessin Cecilie
Sails Tuesday, July 28, 1 A. M.

Kronprinz Wilhelm
Sails Tuesday, Aug. 4, 1 A. M.

George Washington
Sails Saturday, Aug. 8, 1 A. M.

From Bremen OCT. 3 — S. S. COLUMBUS (New) — From N. Y. OCT. 15

Around the World — Independent Trips First Class Throughout Tickets Good Two Years — $620.65 Up

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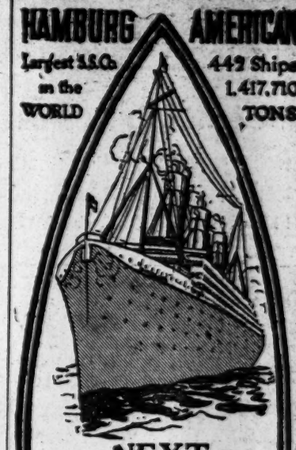

NEXT SAILINGS
From New York
TO
Paris-London-Hamburg

"VATERLAND"
AUGUST 1, Twelve Noon

"IMPERATOR"
AUGUST 12, NINE A. M.

World's Largest Ships
Fastest to the Continent

July Sailings
‡Kronpr's'n Cecilie..25th, 12 Noon
President Grant...30th, 10 A. M.

August Sailings
VATERLAND .....1st, 12 Noon
AMERIKA (From Boston)....Aug. 1
‡‡Pennsylvania .....8th, 12 Noon
IMPERATOR .....12th, 9 A. M.
President Lincoln..15th, 11 A. M.
CINCIN'ATI (From Boston).Aug. 15
VATERLAND .....22nd, 10 A. M.
CLEVEL'D (From Boston)..Aug. 26
KAIS'N AUG. VIC..27th, 9 A. M.
‡‡Batavia.....29th, 11 A. M.
‡Second cabin only. ‡Hamburg direct.

NEXT SAILING
From BOSTON
TO
Paris, London, Hamburg

"AMERIKA"
AUGUST 1, NINE A. M.

MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Steamers leave Pier foot 33d St., South Brooklyn.
S. S. Hamburg...Aug. 6, 11 A. M.
S. S. Hamburg...Sept. 12, 11 A. M.
S. S. Moltke.....Oct. 7, 11 A. M.
S. S. Cleveland..Nov. 7, 1 P. M.

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CRUISES EVERY SATURDAY
Cuba, Jamaica AND THE PANAMA CANAL
Costa Rica, Colombia
BY THE POPULAR "PRINZ" steamers of our ATLAS SERVICE
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25-Day Cruises, $115 & up
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Most magnificent river steamers in the world, "Berkshire," "C. W. Morse," "Trojan," and "Rensselaer."
Leave Pier 32, N. R., daily at 6:00 P. M.; West 132d Street, 6:30 P. M. Steamer Trojan leaves New York Sunday nights, 10:00 P. M. Orchestra, Dinner Dances, Dining Service a la Carte.

WEEK-END TRIPS

SARATOGA ROUND TRIP $3.50
Your best opportunity to visit these famous Springs.

LAKE GEORGE ROUND TRIP $4.00
Spend Sunday sailing on this beautiful lake, thru a Summer paradise to Baldwin and return to New York early Monday morning.
For either of these trips, leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal Street, 6 P. M.; W. 132d Street Pier, 6:30 P. M.

SATURDAY, JULY 25TH

Phone, 9400 Spring—Day or Night.
THE SEARCHLIGHT ROUTE

Boston AND NEW ENGLAND POINTS

FALL RIVER LINE

Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA

Leave New York, Pier 14, North River, foot Fulton St., 5:30 P. M. daily. Due Boston 8:22 A. M. Returning, leave Boston, South Station, at 6:00 P. M. Due New York 7:00 A. M.

PROVIDENCE LINE

Steamers PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH

Leave New York, Pier 14, North River, foot of Fulton St., 6:00 P. M., daily, except Sundays. Due Boston 7:15 A. M., or 9:29 A. M. Returning, leave Boston, South Station, at 6:06 P. M., daily, except Saturday. Due New York 7:00 A. M.

$1.00 and $2.00 Outside Staterooms. Inside Staterooms have Outside Ventilation and are always cool and comfortable.

Tickets, Stateroom and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt Street; also at N. Y. Transfer Offices and at Piers.

THE NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP CO.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES

ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER

To BOSTON

THE Way to Travel in Summer

The Great White Steel Steamships MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL

Leave Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray Street, Week Days and Sundays at 5 P. M., due Boston 8 A. M., same Service returning from North Side India Wharf, Boston.

Tickets and all information at the Piers; also City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, and City Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. offices.

Eastern Steamship Corporation

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES

ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER

To PORTLAND Maine

Vacationists bound for Maine will find this 390-mile sea trip of 22 hours a fascinating holiday—part of the vacation itself.

Big, roomy steamships, with first class dining saloon service and splendid staterooms.

Steel Steamships OLD COLONY and NORTH LAND (Maine Steamship Line) leave Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5 P. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Special DAY TRIP every Monday at 10.30 A. M.

Tickets and all information at the Piers; also City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, and City Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. offices.

Eastern Steamship Corporation

TONIGHT, Beautiful Silver Cup
DANCING CONTEST on the NEW Steel Steamer

"MANDALAY" The only steamer in these waters with a specially designed BALLROOM

Complete Orchestra. Dancing Free. Miss Nardin and Mr. Raymond McKay in charge.

DAY TRIP—NEWBURGH & RETURN
*Day trip omitted Monday.

NIGHT SAIL UP THE HUDSON.
Night trip ends at 131st St.
$1.00 Each Round Trip.

DAILY AND SUNDAY.

MORNING.	EVENING.
Lve. Battery 9 A. M.	Lv. Battery 7:30 P. M.
W. 131st St. 10 A. M.	West 131st St. at 8:30 P. M.
Yonkers, 10:30 A. M.	

Tel. 179 & 3263 Broad & 3884 Morningside.

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Under Escort—Expenses Included.

Delightful Short and Carefree Vacation Outings.

Lake George & Ausable Chasm	6 Day Tours from New York July 20, Aug. 15, 27 & Sept. 16.
Niagara Falls, Thousand Isles, Montreal & Quebec	6 & 8 Day Tours, Aug. 4, 18 & Sept. 1.
New Brunswick & Nova Scotia	10 & 12 Day Tours, July 26 & Aug. 23.
1,000 Islands, Montreal & Quebec	7 Day Tours, July 23, Aug. 5, 19 & Sept. 2.
White Mountains	8 Day Tours, Aug. 1, 15, 29, Sept. 7, 12, 15, 22.
Montreal, Quebec & Saguenay River	9 Day Tours, July 26, Aug. 9 & 23.
Yellowstone National Park	17 & 20 Day Tours, July 24, 28, 31, Aug. 4, 7, 11 & 14th.

Independent Tours and Cruises.

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Iron Steamboat Co
CONEY ISLAND

LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET.
9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.

LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER.
9:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M. 12:15, 1:15, 2:30, 3:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:30, 8:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.

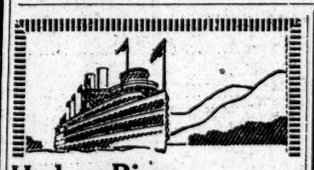
LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK.
10.55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 5:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:35, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Trip marked * does not go to 129th St.

Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents / From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cts.

Deep Sea Fishing Str. "Taurus"
Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY. Weekdays, 75 cents. Sundays & Holidays, $1.00.

Rockaway Beach
Steamer "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Lve. Yonkers 8:35 A. M.; W. 129th St. 9:40 A. M., *11:15 P. M.; Pier 1, N. R., 10:20 A. M., 3:35 P. M. Rockaway Beach, 12:30, 5:30 P. M.
*Transfer to Str. "Grand Republic."
Round Trip Tickets, 50c. Children 25c.
Full Time Tables are also on inside of back cover of Telephone Directories. Telephone Rector 8175.

Ever-ready reference to political, social, financial, theatrical, and all other events. The New York Times Index. Date and page quickly found. Of inestimable service to those having frequent occasion for consulting history of recent days. Published quarterly. $8 a year—single issues $2. July volume nearly ready. The New York Times Index, Times Square, New York.—Adv.



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All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct rail connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Restaurant.

Str. "Washington Irving"
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.
Str. "Hendrick Hudson"
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.
Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.

St. "Robert Fulton"
Leaves Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, returning same day in sunset and twilight.

Steamer "Albany"
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1.00.

Hudson River Day Line
(ALBANY DAY LINE.)
Desbrosses St. Pier, New York.
Tel. Spring 4141.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Via Boat and Trolley, $3.25.
Worcester, $2.50. Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS $1.00, $1.50, & $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M., from Pier 19, E. R. Phone 3700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St. N. Y.

Delightful Afternoon Trip to WEST POINT
Steamer "Albany"
Leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M.; returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1. Daily except Sunday. Orchestra, restaurant, and a perfect afternoon's outing. See Parade, Museum, Public Buildings, etc.
BEST TRIP FOR SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

ATLANTIC CITY By commodious Ocean Steamship from New York
8 daylight hours of bracing breezes along the resort-dotted Jersey coast.
NEVER OUT O' SIGHT O' LAND.
'Phone Beekman—2403 & 2404 for full information. B'klyn Bridge Pier ft. of Roosevelt St. N. Y. Up-town office, S. E. cor. B'way & 23d St. Head of New Jersey Ave., Atlantic City, N. J. Bell 3241.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for booklet.

HIGHLAND LAKE AND BEAR MOUNTAIN
45 Miles INTERSTATE PARK UP THE HUDSON
Fast Steel Str. HIGHLANDER
Lvs. Battery, 9:30; W. 23d St., 10; W. 131st St., 10:30; Yonkers, 11 A. M.; Round Trip Daily, 50c.; Children, 25c.; Sundays & Holidays, 75c.; Children, 50c. Yonkers, 50c. Music, LARGE DANCING FLOOR. Refreshments. All outdoor sports. 3½ hours at Mt.
DAILY TRIPS TO
Inter-State Park Landings
(ALONG THE HUDSON RIVER)
Enjoy a Pleasant Day Under the Palisades. Str. Bay Ridge lvs. W. 129th St. Pier, daily at 10:30 A. M., 1, 2 & 5 P. M. FARE 35 CTS. ROUND TRIP. Children Free. McAllister St'b't Co.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and
All Points in the Catskill Mountains and the Berkshires
Luxuriously appointed steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., N. Y., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday.
Saturday Special—leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1:00 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M.
Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

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MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 To ALBANY
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Excellent Dining Service a la Carte.
Steamers leave daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; W. 131st St., 6 P. M. Tel. 9196 Spring.

CONEY ISLAND AND ROCKAWAY BEACH TODAY
INCLUDING WEST 23D ST.
STEAMERS BOSEDALE & SYLVESTER
LEAVE WEST 129TH ST.—8:30 and 10:30 A. M. WEST 23D ST.—10:00, 11:00 and 2:45, 3:45. BATTERY—10:30, 11:30 and 3, 4. CONEY ISLAND—1:30, 2:30, 6:30 and 7:30. ROCKAWAY—12:30, 1:30, 5:30 and 6:30.
EXTRA TRIPS SUNDAY.

GLEN ISLAND BOATS
20-MILE SAIL. ALL AMUSEMENTS.
Lve. Battery Daily 10, 11 A. M.; 1:30, 2:30, 3:30 P. M. E. 24th, ½ hour later; E. 126th, 11 A. M., 12, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays hourly, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
OBSERVATION & TOURIST Around New York Daily. Lve. Battery Pier, 10:30, 2:30. Lecture. "HALCYON" to the Ocean, Sandy Hook & Scotland Lightship, 1:30; ret. 5:30. Tel. Broad 3373.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:00 P. M.

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London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, Via Fishguard
WORLD'S FASTEST WEEKLY OCEAN PASSENGER AND MAIL SERVICE.
NEXT SAILINGS
"LUSITANIA" Aug. 4 8:00 P.M.
"MAURETANIA" Aug. 11 8:00 P.M.
"AQUITANIA" Aug. 25 4:00 P.M.
*Carmania, July 29 3 P.M.
*Laconia, Aug. 19 3 P.M.
*Calls at Queenstown East Bound.
Mauretania, Sept. 2 I A.M.
Lusitania Sept. 9 I A.M.

Mediterranean—Adriatic Service
Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Patras, Trieste, Fiume. Sailings noon. See itinerary.
ULTONIA.....July 25 | PANNONIA.....Aug. 11
SAXONIA.....Aug. 1 | IVERNIA.....Aug. 22

Round the World Trips, $474.85 & up.
Special through rate to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and South America. Independent tours in Europe, etc.; send for booklet Cunard Tours.
Cunard Steamship Co., Ltd., 21-24 State Street, New York.

FRENCH LINE Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS
(PIER 57, NORTH RIVER)
Departures from New York Wednesday, 10 A. M., from Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Touraine July 29 | *La Provence...Aug. 12
*La Savoie.....July 29 | †France (new) Aug. 19
*La Lorraine Aug. 5 | *La Savoie.....Aug. 26
*Twin screw steamers. †Quadruple screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING, 2 P. M.
1 Class Cabin (II.) & 3d Class Pass'rs Only.
†Rochambeau.....Aug. 8 | *Chicago.....Aug. 29
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State St., N. Y.

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The Southern Routes to the Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona, and Marseilles, and to Algiers, Naples, Nice and Marseilles.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Taormina.....July 22 | Caserta.....Aug. 13
Rates $65, $76, $75, $80 and up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

DAYLIGHT TRIPS
Long Island Sound
New London Line On Mondays Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN leaves Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M., ft. of E. 22d St., 10:30 A. M. for New London, Norwich, Stonington, Watch Hill, Narragansett Pier, Providence, Boston, &c. Folder on request. City Ticket Agent, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

YELLOWSTONE PARK TOURS
17 Days and Longer, $140 and up.
FRANK TOURIST CO.
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Popular SIGHT SEEING Yacht Clifton
Around Manhattan Isle; Lv. ft. W. 42d St., daily & Suns. 10:30 & 1:30. Tix. & folders all hotels and tkt. Office. Tel. 5441 Gramercy.

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COLONIAL LINE
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BOSTON, PROVIDENCE
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FARE Boat and Rail BOSTON, $2.75 ROUND TRIP, $5.50 | PROVIDENCE, Direct, $1.75 ROUND TRIP, $3.50.

First class service, palatial steamers, excellent cuisine, clean, comfortable staterooms (all outside rooms). The only independent line between New York and New England. Wireless equipment.
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Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St.
Study your comfort and plan your Trips by this Route.

WHITE STAR PIERS 59 & 60, N.R.
"OLYMPIC"
LARGEST BRITISH STEAMER
For LONDON AUG. 8
PARIS 10 A. M.
AUG. 29—SEPT. 19—OCT. 10—OCT. 31.
Via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton.
OTHER SAILINGS.
OCEANIC, Aug. 1, noon; Aug. 22, Sept. 12
New York—London—Liverpool (noon)
CELTIC.....July 23 | ADRIATIC.....Aug. 6
BALTIC.....July 30 | CEDRIC.....Aug. 13
Boston—Mediterranean—Italy
CANOPIC.....Aug. 29; Oct. 3
CRETIC.....Sept. 19; Oct. 24
American Pier 62, N.R., 10 A.M. 23d Street
Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton.
ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) SERVICE, $55 UP.
PHILADELPHIA July 24 | ST. PAUL.....Aug. 7
ST. LOUIS.....July 31 | NEW YORK...Aug. 14
Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct, Pr. 58, N. R., 19th St.
Minneapolis..Jul.25, 10:30AM | Minnehaha...Aug. 8
Minnewaska..Aug. 1, 1 PM | Minnetonka..Aug. 15
Red Star Pier 61, N. R., 10 A.M. 21st Street
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
FINLAND.....July 23 | KROONLAND..Aug. 8
ZEELAND.....Aug. 1 | KROONLAND..Aug. 15
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BERMUDA
Average Summer Temperature 79°.
Authorized by Dept. Bermuda Gov't.
Very Low Summer Rates
Calling at St. Georges and Hamilton.
Sailings Weekly—Tickets Interchangeable.
Twin Screw S. S. Bermudian
10,518 Tons Displ. Holds speed record, N. Y. & Bermuda, 89 hrs. 20 min. Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1760 Rector.

S. S.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The Western disturbance has moved to the Middle Missouri Valley and has diminished in intensity. It has been attended by scattered rains in the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions, and it has been followed by cooler weather over the North Rocky Mountain region and the northern plains States.

Showers have also fallen in Florida, New England, and New York.

The weather has become warmer in the great central valleys and the Southwest, while readings remain near the seasonal averages throughout the the East and South. Except for widely scattered showers in the great central valleys, Florida, and the southern Rocky Mountain region, the weather will be generally fair Wednesday and Thursday throughout the country.

Temperature will be lower Wednesday in the middle plains States and the Upper Mississippi Valley, and will change little in other parts of the country during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast Wednesday and Thursday will be moderate West; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate, variable; South Atlantic Coast, moderate, variable, except fresh east on the Florida coast.

FORECASTS TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern and Western New York and New England—Generally fair Wednesday and and Thursday.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Wednesday and probably Thursday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	67	67	4 P. M.	81	85
6 A. M.	64	67	6 P. M.	81	70
9 A. M.	72	73	9 P. M.	76	75
12 M.	76	80	11 P. M.	73	72

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 76; for the corresponding date last year it was 72; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 69; at 3 P. M. it was 78. Maximum temperature, 86 degrees at 5 P. M.; minimum, 66 degrees at 5:45 P. M. Humidity, 81 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 56 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.02 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.86 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.

1:40—545 3 Av.; Gustav Aulses.....Slight.
2:50—203 Bleecker St.; Coda Bros..Not given
6:45—453 E. 80th St.; Jos. Blohm.....$25
9:10—154 E. 57th St.; not given.....Slight
9:30—44 Gouverneur St.; Max Goldstein.....Slight
9:40—752 E. 165th St.; Morris Durchowitz..$5
11:45—1,730 Broadway; not given.....$5

P. M.

2:35—286 W. 17 St.; Rebecca Sherman.....Slight
3:40—118 W. 32 St.; Encyclopaedia Brit. Co.....Slight
3:50—80 Manhattan St.; Dan'l Devine..$100
4:25—425 E. 83 St.; Mr. Echter.....Slight
4:30—95 3 Av.; Spear & Co.....Slight
6:00—719 E. 11 St.; Joe Schreder.....Slight
8:00—229 E. 49 St.; A. Knotfel.....Slight
9:50—131 Water St.; American Sumatran Tobacco Co.....Slight

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Chief Examiner Ireland has announced the completion of the following examinations: Promotion to third grade Deputy Asst. Corporation Counsel, Law Dept.; promotion to asst. section foreman, Street Cleaning Dept., and promotion to messenger, Grade 1, Health Dept.

The following have been approved: Communication from Chief Asst. Examiner Murray forwarding Mr. Fuld's report on the proposed efficiency record blank desired by the Board of Water Supply. Mr. Murray recommends that the report be filed, as the commission has decided on the procedure to be followed in accordance with the amended rule relative to efficiency records.

Notification from the Commissioner of Public Works and the President of Queens of the reassignment to duty of Paul Ahrens at the expiration of a leave of absence with pay granted him by reason of injuries sustained in the performance of his duty.

United States.

The commission announces for July 27 a competitive examination for assistant in agricultural education for men only to fill vacancies in the office of experiment stations, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at salaries ranging from $1,800 to $2,500 a year. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on education and training, practical experience and fitness, and publications or thesis.

An educational training equivalent to that required for graduation from a college or university of recognized standing and at least one year's experience as a teacher of agricultural subjects are prerequisites. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first but not their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BARRETT, NORMA H., (no petition filed) estate of unestimated value to Hooper C. Barrett, husband, and Carman H. and Hooper C. Barrett, Jr., sons.

DEITSCH, ROSETTA F., (July 16;) more than $500 personalty in uncomputed amounts to Frank and Charles Deitsch, sons, and Adele J. Deitsch, daughter.

O'NEIL, ELLEN, (June 25;) $4,500 realty to John O'Neil, husband.

ORBACH, MAX, (July 12;) more than $10,000 realty and $2,500 personalty; life estate in uncomputed amount to Mame Orbach; $10,000 each to Sigmund and Sylvia K. Orbach; $150 to the Bohemian American Israelite Congregation; residue in equal shares to the Mount Sinai Hospital, the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, the Hebrew Infant Asylum, and the Montefiore Home.

ROBERTSON, AGNES, (July 10;) more than $10,000 personalty to Agnes Robertson Clarke, daughter.

SANDS, ADAM S., (July 3;) about $3,000 realty and about $2,000 personalty to Mary T. Zimborski, daughter.

SCOTT, EDWARD R., (June 24;) $41,000 personalty; $5 each to Edward and Daniel Murray, nephews; residue to Katherine T. Smith, niece.

SHAW, SHELDON B., (May 15;) less than $5,000 realty and less than $1,000 personalty to Maud Shaw, wife.

WEBBER, JOHN, (July 1;) $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; $10,000 to Columbia University; $2,000 each to Milton Maury and Edgar Lee Ryder; $500 to the Albany Cemetery Ass'n of Albany; residue to Morris, George, and Charles Webber, brothers, and Annie A. Webber, sister.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

ALTMAN, BENJAMIN, (Oct. 7, 1913;) details published elsewhere in THE TIMES.

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Evening School. of Instruction.

Near Fulton St. Subway Station, Hudson Terminal, and Elevated R. R. Stations. Convenient for New Jersey, all parts of Long Island, and all New York. Very near the courts and lawyers' offices. Students can join A. M. or P. M. or Evening Classes. Three years' course, leading to degree of LL. B. Treatises used, with cases, printed notes of latest statutes and decisions, etc. Send for Catalogue No. 10.
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The Pioneer School for Individual Attention
By individual attention and the constant supervision of study hours, the Groff School enables its students to accomplish more in one year than many schools do in two. No grades to retard its brilliant or discourage the backward pupil. Prepares for Normal and colleges. Exclusive location. Boarding facilities unexcelled. Summer session begins July 1st. 859 W. 154th St. Tel. 744, Col.

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Brooklyn " 218-220 Livingston St.
Reduced Summer Rates Now in Force.

PRATT SCHOOL—62-64 West 48th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotype. Summer sessions

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Tents, Flags, Uniforms, Hats, Shoes, Blankets, Rubber Goods, Haversacks, Canteens, Cots, Bedding, Camp Furniture, Tarpaulins, Rope, Etc. Send for Catalog.
Army Tents to Hire. Free Circular
Francis Bannerman, 501 B'dway, N. Y.

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Most Exclusive Summer Resort on Long Island
PRIVATE BATHING BEACH
Suites and Rooms with Baths
TENNIS, GOLF, BOATING,
Dancing in Ballroom
Overlooking the Ocean.
MRS. R. W. HAWKESWORTH
Assisted by Miss Claudia R. Johnson.
THE DANSANT every Friday and Saturday afternoon from 4 to 6:30.
Exhibition Dancing SAT., JULY 25, by
MISS JANET McILWAINE
and HOLTON HERR.
Music furnished by Europe's Orchestra.
BOOKINGS NOW FOR AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.
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WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Situated 300 feet above sea level, 22 miles from New York, fast electric train service. Golf, Tennis, Polo, Salt Water Bathing. Swimming pool, billiards, bowling, ballroom, grill. Rates and booklet on request.
Under personal direction of
J. A. SHERRARD, Proprietor.
Telephone White Plains 2300.

NEW YORK—Greenwood Lake.

HOTEL FERNCLIFF,
GREENWOOD LAKE, N. Y.
Greenwood Lake, N. Y., 45 miles from N. Y. City, via Erie R. R.; 1,000 feet elevation. Dancing, orchestra, all outdoor sports. Write for Booklet. Telephone 12. W. B. Chauncey, Prop.

REFEREES' SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—George B. Lauck as Committee of the Property of John W. Quinoy, an incompetent person, plaintiff, against Nellie Scott and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a Judgment of Foreclosure and Sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 26d day of June, 1914, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said Judgment named, will sell at Public Auction, at the Exchange Sales Rooms, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22d day of July, 1914, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Samuel Marx, auctioneer, the premises directed in said Judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhtan, City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

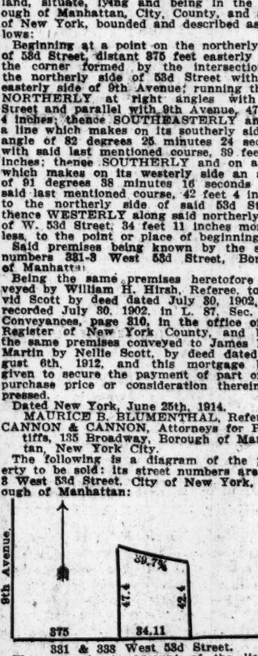
Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 53d Street, distant 375 feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of 53d Street with the easterly side of 9th Avenue; running thence NORTHERLY at right angles with 53d Street and parallel with 9th Avenue, 47 feet 4 inches; thence SOUTHEASTERLY and on a line which makes on its southerly side an angle of 82 degrees 25 minutes 24 seconds with said last mentioned course, 39 feet 7¾ inches; thence SOUTHERLY and on a line which makes on its westerly side an angle of 91 degrees 38 minutes 16 seconds with said last mentioned course, 42 feet 4 inches, to the northerly side of said 53d Street; thence WESTERLY along said northerly side of W. 53d Street, 34 feet 11 inches more or less, to the point or place of beginning.

Said premises being known by the street numbers 331-3 West 53d Street, Borough of Manhattan.

Being the same premises heretofore conveyed by William H. Hirsh, Referee, to David Scott by deed dated July 30, 1902, and recorded July 30, 1902, in L. 87, Sec. 4 of Conveyances, page 310, in the office of the Register of New York County; and being the same premises conveyed to James E. J. Martin by Nellie Scott, by deed dated August 6th, 1912, and this mortgage being given to secure the payment of part of the purchase price or consideration therein expressed.

Dated New York, June 25th, 1914.
MAURICE B. BLUMENTHAL, Referee.
CANNON & CANNON, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold: its street numbers are 331-3 West 53d Street, City of New York, Borough of Manhattan:



331 & 333 West 53d Street.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is Ten thousand four hundred thirty-three and 84-100 Dollars, with interest thereon from the 18th day of June, 1914, together with costs and allowance, amounting to Three hundred sixty-nine and 75-100 Dollars, with interest thereon from June 28d, 1914, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is Three hundred ninety-two and 50-100 Dollars and interest.

Dated New York, June 26th, 1914.
MAURICE B. BLUMENTHAL, Referee.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, County of New York.—In the matter of the Application of FALCON REALTY COMPANY for authority to change its name to FALKENAU & HAMERSHLAG, INC.

Notice is hereby given that Falcon Realty Company, a domestic corporation having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term, Part I, thereof, to be held in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of August, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to Falkenau & Hamershlag, Inc.

Dated New York, July 14th, 1914.
FALCON REALTY COMPANY,
By Moritz Falkenau, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. L. & S. H. JACOBS, Attorneys for Petitioner, Office and Post Office Address, 30 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT STERLING STABLE COMPANY, a domestic corporation having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, Part I., to be held at the County Court House of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County and State of New York, on the 10th day of August, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to STERLING GARAGE & STABLE CO., INC.

Dated New York, July 16th, 1914.
STERLING STABLE CO.,
By C. P. KIMMEY, President.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF THOMAS F. O'BRIEN, deceased:

Please take notice that the undersigned intends to apply for letters of administration on the goods, chattels, and credits which were of Thomas F. O'Brien, deceased, late of the City of Albany, New York, and

You are hereby notified, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Newton B. Van Derzee, Surrogate of the County of Albany, dated July 20, 1914, to present your claims against the estate of the said decedent to the Honorable Surrogate of the County of Albany on or before the 31st day of August, 1914.

Dated July 24, 1914.
ELLEN CALLAHAN, Petitioner.
DENIS R. O'BRIEN, 1765 Broadway, New York City, Attorney for Petitioner.

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It is a Safe Assertion—
that in the heart of the Canadian Rockies you will find everything that makes for a happy holiday. Superb scenery, outrivaling anything the Old World has to show. Wonderful Canadian Pacific hotels, situated in the best spots to enjoy them—hotels built in the most modern, palatial way, and made "homey" by the hand of an artist—
Everything Canadian Pacific Standard — None Better
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Can you ask for more?
Banff—Lake Louise—Field—Glacier—Balfour. Don't miss one of them. They are all on the same railroad—The Canadian Pacific.
For full information for any contemplated trip, mentioning destination, apply to
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Here are life in the open, the beauty and companionship of the sea, the exhilaration of its wonderful air—
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New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad
New England Steamship Co.

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Special Music for all the modern dances.
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ALL SEASHORE ATTRACTIONS. FAMOUS OUTDOOR RESTAURANT. TENNIS, BATHING, FISHING.
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M. B. MARSHALL, Managing Director.
Sanitary Saranac Lake, (Adirondack Mts., N. Y.) Information, Sec. Board of Trade.

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ON CREST OF QUAKER HILL, SOUTHERN BERKSHIRES, PAWLING, N.Y. 90 minutes from N. Y. City; 1,200 feet elevation. A PICTURESQUE NINE-HOLE GOLF COURSE. The best stop on the most direct route from New York to the Berkshires.
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LEGAND W. SLANKINSHIP, Manager

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Dover Plains, N. Y.; two hours Grand Central, Harlem Division; mountains, fishing, driving, tennis, bath; 100-acre farm; excellent table; $7 and $8; circulars. Kayser, Proprietor.

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The Mount Washington Open July 8 to Oct. 20.
J. J. TRUDEAU, Mgr.
For Booklet & Information Address Hotels.

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ALLENHURST—NEW JERSEY
Curlew Hotel
AND COTTAGES
Most exclusive summer coast resort, opposite Casino on the ocean front.
Guests have privilege of using the Casino and swimming pool.
Management, J. G. VENETOS, Owner Mohawk Hotel, B'klyn, N. Y.
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Hot and Cold Sea Water Baths
LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONES
Surf Bathing - Sailing - Fishing - Garage
DAILY CONCERTS AND DANCING
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American plan, $15 up weekly. European plan, $1.50 a day up.
OCEAN SPRAY HOTEL. Unobstructed view of Ocean and Lake. 211 Lake Ave. Cool. Comfortable, Commodious. Cuisine Unsurpassed. Booklet. E. Foley, Prop.

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Modern and Beautiful
Cottage System and New Hotel Now Open.
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35 minutes from Broadway will give you room with private bath and first-class board for two people, $18.00 to $30.00; for one, $10.00 to $15.00. Call or 'phone 2085 Orange.

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On Lake Hopatcong, P. O., Mt. Arlington, N. J.
Ideal Mt. Hotel. Elevation 1,400 ft. 200 rooms with hot and cold running water; 100 bath suites. Boating, bathing, fishing, golf, tennis, dancing, saddle horses. Orchestra, Cafe, Grill room. Booklet, auto mags. G. FRANK COPE.

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In the Morris Hills; 10 minutes to the station; one hour out; in the midst of 13 acres. Richard Vincent, Boonton, N. J.

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Select family hotel. Superior accommodations. Excellent cuisine. Golf, Tennis, &c. Illustrated booklet. Emerson Clark, Prop.

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Season June 10 to October 1. Address
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Adirondack Mountains
OR
THOUSAND ISLANDS
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Pine Forest Park, Berkshire Hills.
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CAPACITY 500

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Coolest Location in Atlantic City
OSTEND
Occupying entire block of ocean front and connected with the famous Boardwalk; in the popular Chelsea section; capacity 500; unusually large, cool rooms, with unobstructed view of ocean from all; every appointment and comfort; sea and fresh water in all baths; running water in rooms; 4,000 feet of porches surround the hotel; notable cuisine and service; orchestra of soloists; dancing twice daily; social diversions; special, $17.50 up weekly; illustrated booklet mailed; auto meets trains; entirely new management by owners. John C. Gossler, Manager.

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TENNIS BOATING SURF BATHING
NEW ARBOR DANSANT.
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ALWAYS OPEN
Walter J. Bushy.

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

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Elevation 1,000 feet. Capacity 350.
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ON FOREST LAKE.
Three hours from N. Y., on D., L. & W. Autos from station. In 2,000-acre Park. Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Tennis, and Baseball Dancing. Cafe. Rooms with or without private bath. Bachelors' raise. Ideal motor trip.
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Greatly enlarged; finest location in Pocono Mountains; rooms en suite, with bath; electric lights, steam heat, telephone in rooms, sun parlor, music, dancing, saddle horses, golf, tennis, bowling, garage; illustrated booklet; Lackawanna R. R. to Cresco Station.
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Elevated, modern; trolley to entrance; farm connected; water, garage. Booklet. P. O. BICKERSON.

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The Mount Pleasant BRETTON WOODS, N. H. CAPACITY 200	**Twin Mountain House** TWIN MOUNTAIN, N. H. CAPACITY 150
Fabyan House FABYAN, N. H. CAPACITY 300	**Maplewood Hotel and Cottages** MAPLEWOOD, N. H. CAPACITY 400
The Waumbek and Cottages JEFFERSON, N. H. CAPACITY 300	**Sunset Hill House** SUGAR HILL, N. H. CAPACITY 225
The Sinclair BETHLEHEM, N. H. CAPACITY 225	**New Profile House and Cottages** FRANCONIA NOTCH, N. H. CAPACITY 500
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Located in private grounds on a bluff overlooking the Atlantic. Hotel Preston presents a combination of seashore and country scenery unequaled and provides a charming Summer home with most modern hotel equipment, including long distance telephone in each apartment. One of the most exclusive of New England Hotels.
Every Summer pastime.
An orchestra of Symphony Soloists.
Famous Motor Roads.
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1,200 feet elevation; wonderful views; delightful drives; pure spring water; modern conveniences; home cooking; fishing; $8 upward. H. Anthony Treadwell.

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Designed for an exclusive patronage. A new house with every modern convenience. 40 minutes by trolley to station, 50 minutes to N. Y. Directly on the water, with white sandy beach. Golf, tennis; excellent boating. Garage. W. H. Stubbs, Norcross Hall, 114 West 79th St. Tel. 7140 Schuyler.

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The Kittatinny DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
Now open. Season May to December. Superior in its appointments, cuisine and service. Largest and leading hotel. Special July terms. Write for booklet and auto map. Motorists accorded same terms as other guests.
CHAS. H. WHITE, owner and proprietor.

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MOUNT POCONO, PENNA.
Enlarged, modernized. Private baths; fine orchestra, dancing. FREE GARAGE. Booklet. For road maps and rates address W. T. & H. M. LEECH.

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Royal Muskoka Hotel Muskoka Lakes, Ont's
Rest, comfort and beautiful surroundings in the heart of Ontario's magnificent lake and pine-clad inland region — Muskoka. Over night from Broadway. Golf, tennis, boating, fishing, DANCING. Now to get there rates from R. R. Lucas, Mgr., Royal Muskoka P. O., Lake Rosseau, Ontario.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

CONTINUATION SALE, COMMENCING WITH LOT 667.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SAMUEL MAGEN, individually and as surviving member of the firm of A. FRANKENSTEIN & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, July 22d, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M. at 74-76 Delancey St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of gold & plated jewelry, watches, brushes, hardware, tools, musical instruments, cutlery, shawls, curtains, portieres, table covers, vases, candlesticks, clocks, silverware, clocks, manicure sets, opera glasses, umbrellas, clothing cases, blankets, talliases time clock, 2 large safes, fixtures, show cases, etc.
CHARLES P. SANFORD, Trustee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS WEBER and PINCUS COHEN individually and as copartners trading at WEBER & COHEN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday July 29th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Bway, Borough of Manhattan, and immediately thereafter at 287 Thatford Av., Bklyn, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's clothing, pants, vests, woolens, cutting tables, forms, chairs, fixtures &c. and at 287 Thatford Av. B'klyn., machinery, gas engine, safe, fixtures &c.
Inspection July 27th and 28th between 10 A. M. & 4 P. M.
JOHN L. LYTTLE Receiver.
BENJAMIN S. GRELLER Attorney for Receiver, 299 Bway New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS SCHWARTZ, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, July 22nd, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,859 Third Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dry goods, hosiery, notions, underwear, children's wear, fixtures, &c.
JULIUS H. REITER, Trustee.
LEONARD BRONNER, Attorney for Trustee, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FASHION KNITTING MILLS, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day,

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Catholic Sisters Acquire Bronx Plot—Apartment Deal in Hunts Point Section—Amsterdam Avenue Corner Transfer—Riverside Drive Foreclosure—Big Nineteenth Street Business Lease—Suburban Buyers.

Realty conditions in Manhattan were light yesterday, but two large transactions in the Bronx contributed to the activity of the day's transactions. One involved a deal in which a large new apartment house in the Hunt's Point section changed ownership and the other was in the West Bronx section where negotiations are said to have been closed for the purchase by an order of Roman Catholic Sisters of a plot containing about eighteen lots at the northerly intersection of Macomb's Road and Featherbed Lane. The frontages are about 200 feet on Macomb's Road and 160 feet on Featherbed Lane, the plot being circular in shape on both thoroughfares. The property has been owned by the heirs of the George F. Robinson estate and adjoins the former Moss estate holdings.

Bronx Apartment in Trade.

In the Hunt's Point section the new five-story apartment house recently completed by the Podgur Realty Company on the southeast corner of Southern Boulevard and Aldus Street, a plot 50 by 105, has been sold by the builders to an investor who gave in part payment, two two-family houses at 1,065 and 1,067 Morris Avenue, each on a plot 25 by 100, just south of 166th Street. The Southern Boulevard house was held at $100,000, and is within one block of the Simpson Street Subway station. Alexander Selkin and David Mintz were the brokers.

Buyer For Harlem Flat.

Ennis & Sinnott have resold to a client of B. Nauheim, 124 West 112th Street, a five-story flat on a plot 30 by 100.11 located between St. Nicholas and Seventh Avenues. The buyer is an investor.

Bonavista Apartment Sold Under Foreclosure.

The Bonavista apartment, a ten-story structure occupying a plot 151.10 by 100 on the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and 109th Street, was sold by Joseph P. Day in the Vesey Street Salesroom yesterday on a bid of $75,000 over a prior mortgage of $550,000. The foreclosure action was against Paul P. Pugh and others, who erected the Bonavista about ten years ago on land acquired from Matilda W. Brower. The property is assessed by the city at $700,000, of which $263,000 represents the land value. The house was erected on a loan for $550,000 furnished by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

Amsterdam Ave. Corner Transfer.

Edwin de B. Newman of Brooklyn has taken title as recorded yesterday to the plot 100.5 by 100, covered by a two-story building, used for a dry goods store, on the southeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and Sixty-second Street. The property was owned by the late William A. Spencer and was transferred by Wolcott G. Lane and others as executors for a consideration of $82,500. It adjoins the New York Infant Asylum, on the Sixty-first Street corner of the block.

Tenement Sales.

G. Carlucci & Co. have sold for Lowenfeld & Prager the two and three-story tenement at 57 and 59 Catharine Street, northeast corner of Monroe Street, on plot 48 by 100, to Rev. Father Iannuzzi of St. Joaquin's Church.

Bronx.

Louis Schloss and David Leitner sold for a client the five-story flat, 75 by 100, on the southeast corner of 173d Street and Hoe Avenue.

Abraham Schneider sold to A. L. Ernst a plot 23.6 by 99.4 by irregular on the northeast corner of Kelly and 167th Streets. A two-story taxpayer will be erected on the site by the buyer.

Mrs. G. Schwartz sold through the Schill Construction Company a plot 50 by 100 on Ludlow Avenue, Unionport.

The M. Morgenthau Jr., Company sold at auction yesterday the property on the southwest corner of Willis Avenue and 144th Street, under foreclosure by Alexander Karlin, referee, to satisfy a claim of $5,476.06 and interest secured by a second mortgage subject to first mortgage of $16,000. It was purchased by Isaac E. Brown for $9,000 over the first mortgage of $16,000, leaving a surplus of about $2,000 for the defendant. The property is improved with a five-story apartment.

Brooklyn.

John H. Delack and J. J. Levey have sold the two-story and attic frame cottage, 276 Seventy-sixth Street, Bay Ridge, on plot 40 by 100.4, for H. Minster to John Dill for residence purposes.

John F. Burke sold for a client the three-story brick business building, 5,911 Fifth Avenue, on lot 20 by 100 feet, to T. Kavanagh, for occupancy.

James M. Hawley sold the building 217 Himrod Street to Christian Schmalz for business purposes; also sold for William Minster to John Radke the building 92 Stanhope Street, and for Jerome De Paus the dwelling 1,208 Greene Avenue to Capt. Gotghart.

H. W. Rozell & Son sold for M. Marinus to a client for investment 120 Hall Street, a two-story frame dwelling; also 137 North Elliot Place, a three-family brick house for M. Farrell.

I. Salzberg has sold for the estate of Mildred Livingston 1,115 Forty-fifth Street, 23 by 100, a two-family brick house, to Max Weisholz.

Long Island.

Edwin N. Rowley sold to Samuel Williams and Kate Elinore, vaudeville actors, a modern dwelling and about two acres of ground at Northport, L. I. The same broker sold to Joseph Brady for W. R. Reid three and one-half acres, fronting on Long Island Sound, at Kings Park, formerly known as the Julius N. Burr property.

The Rickert-Finlay Realty Company has sold to Kate O'Connell, for investment, a plot in Westmoreland with 80 feet frontage on the east side of Bayview Avenue, 431 feet north of Broadway.

J. F. Dinnell has sold for the First Mortgage and Real Estate Company a plot, containing 13,000 square feet on Pondfield Road at Cedar Knolls, overlooking the golf links, for $4,400.

New Jersey.

S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman have sold for Mrs. Margaret A. Gibbs the dwelling, 71 South Irving Street, Ridgewood, N. J., to James A. Anderson of Ridgewood, N. J.

The M. Morgenthau Jr., Company sold by order of the Vandeveer Estates on the premises at Deal Beach last Saturday nine plots at Poplar and Phillips Avenues, at the corner of Norwood Avenue. The plots on Poplar Avenue, about 50 feet front and from 109 to 176 feet in depth, were sold for $1,150 to $1,600 per plot. The large irregular plot on Phillips Avenue, 100 by 308, with an "L," for $4,400. The buyers were Mrs. H. B. Dinkelspiel, A. S. Cox, and A. L. Meyer.

Immediately following this sale the same auctioneers offered eight plots on the southeast corner of Ocean Avenue and Phillips Avenue, extending down to the ocean. The entire corner of four plots with a frontage on Ocean Avenue were sold to Oscar Stiner, the Vice President of the East River National Bank, for $23,900. Negotiations are pending at private sale for the remaining four plots, which were withdrawn.

New Exchange Leases Space.

Louis Stern has leased through George R. Read & Co. 22,500 square feet in the eleven-story building, 11 to 19 West Nineteenth Street, running through to 10 to 16 West Twentieth Street.

The lease, which covers the entire fifth floor of the building, is for a period of ten years from Oct. 1, 1914, and has been taken by the Five and Ten Cent Exchange, a newly organized cooperative organization, which will use the entire space as a permanent exhibition and salesroom for all kinds of merchandise handled by five and ten cent stores.

Scandinavian Home Leases Building.

Unger & Watson have leased the five-story and basement building at 691 Lexington Avenue and the vacant lot at 136 East Fifty-seventh Street to the Scandinavian Home Association, which has occupied premises at 527 and 529 Lexington Avenue for the last five years, but, owing to the good work of the association, has been compelled to seek larger quarters.

The new quarters form an L around the southeast corner of Fifty-seventh Street and Lexington Avenue, having a frontage of 30 feet on Lexington Avenue and a depth of 80 feet and a frontage of 20 feet and a depth of 50 feet on Fifty-seventh Street.

Leases.

Pease & Elliman have leased the five-story factory building at 549 to 557 West Fifty-fourth Street, between Tenth and Eleventh Avenues, to the Henry Bosch Company, dealers in and importers of wall papers and decorators' supplies. This firm has been located at 880 and 892 Broadway, directly opposite the building formerly occupied by Lord & Taylor, for the last ten years. It recently leased the Fifth Avenue side of the first loft in the new Rogers Peet Building, in course of construction, on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-first Street.

Baer Brothers, manufacturers of bronze powders, now at 25 West Houston Street, have leased from the plans, for a term of ten years, the store, basement, first and second floors in the twelve-story loft building under construction, on plot 125 by 98.9, at 438 to 448 West Thirty-seventh Street. The lease, which involves an aggregate rental of about $200,000, was negotiated by M. & L. Hess, Incorporated, and N. L. Ottinger. E. T. Underhill is the owner of the new loft.

Samuel H. Martin has leased for Eliza J. Arkenburgh the upper part of the four-story building at 1,985 Broadway, and after alterations it will be occupied as an Oriental restaurant.

Title Insurance Company's Report.

The New York Title Insurance Company has just issued its statement at the close of business on June 30. The undivided profits of the company are slightly less than they were last December, but this is accounted for by the payment since then of dividends amounting to $25,000 and $10,000 set aside as a reserve for possible losses.

Instead of a reserve of but $2,001.57 for taxes on Dec. 31 last, there is now reserved for possible losses and taxes $15,917.57; and, instead of $295,000 of loans payable, the company at present has no loan obligations.

It is also interesting to note that the real estate item has remained practically the same, showing that the company has not had to take in any property under foreclosure.

Grand Street Building for Court.

The four-story building at 146 Grand Street will be extensively altered, according to the plans as filed yesterday, to be used by the First District Municipal Court. The city owns the building, and the changes will cost $30,000, as estimated by Frank H. Hines, Superintendent of Public Buildings, who filed the plans as architect. Two electric elevators will be installed and three court rooms and private chambers for the Judges, with record rooms and quarters for the clerical force of the court.

New Apartments for Flushing.

Aaron Gottlieb will erect a twenty-three family apartment house on the south side of Amity Street, Flushing, 100 feet west of Union Street. It will cost $27,500 and will contain four stores. Mrs. Annie Stapleton is planning to build a brick and stone apartment house on Jaggar Avenue, north of Prospect Street. It will be four stories high, will contain about 30 apartments, and cost $40,000. The Halleran Agency contemplates erecting several apartment houses on the plot recently purchased on the south side of State Street, east of Prince Street.

Realty Notes.

Plans have been filed for a twelve-story fireproof factory at 233 to 239 West Thirty-sixth Street for the Holland Holding Company, Judson S. Todd, President. It will have a frontage of 74 feet. Frederick C. Zobel is the architect, and has placed the cost at $200,000.

Charles L. Weyand has obtained for the K. & J. Construction Company, Harry C. Jackson, President, a building and permanent loan of $55,000 on a plot 75 by 100 feet, on the south side of Fairmount place, 76 feet west of Southern Boulevard, on which two apartment houses will be erected.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Riverside Drive, 362, s e corner of 109th St, 151.10x100; ten-story apartment house; Arrow Realty Co. against P. B. Pugh and others; Woodford, B. & B., attorneys; Isaac Cohen, referee; due, $52,725.27; taxes, &c., $47,633.80; subject to prior mortgage of $550,000; to the plaintiff for $629,194.

Mangin St., 25, w s, 125 ft n of Broome St, 20x100; five-story tenement; Union Trust Co. against A. C. Bachman and others; Miller, K., L. & T., attorneys; S. J. Wagstaff, referee; due, $11,869.09; taxes, &c., $937.82; to the plaintiff for $11,000.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

50th St, 244 West, s s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 20x100.5, five-story tenement; A. E. Copeland against R. A. Rodel and others; Lewkowitz & S., attorneys; L. L. Leventritt, referee; due, $7,242.97; taxes, &c., $2,203.23; subject to a first mortgage of $32,000; to the plaintiff for $41,000.

By Henry Brady.

Pike St, 54, w s, 23 ft n of Monroe St, 24x86, five-story tenement and stores; Katherine Chambers against Albert Stake and others; Dewitt, L. & D., attorneys; A. D. Truax, referee; due, $23,176.65; taxes, &c., $733.79; to the plaintiff for $24,500.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

141st St, 436 East, s s, 141.8 ft w of Brook Av, 37.6x100; five-story tenement; Elizabeth Dunham and others, executors, against S. L. Snook and others; W. B. & G. F. Chamberlin, attorneys; Warren Leslie, referee; due, $29,911.25; taxes, &c, $639.84; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

140th St, 443-7 East, n s, 222 ft e of Park Av, 62x90, six-story flat; Fort Masonry Co. against Rafina Construction Co., Inc., and others; Weschler & K., attorneys; S. W. Stern, referee; due, $7,328.80; mechanic's lien; to the plaintiff for $100.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

223d St, 225 East, s s, 280 ft e of Barnes Av, 25x114; Louis Pines against Michele Arra and others; Theodore Schwartzman, attorney; J. C. Brady, referee; due, $218.82; taxes, &c, $117.81; to Clarence C. Rogers for $575.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

Willis Av, 407, s w corner of 144th St, 25x84, five-story flat; S. E. Brown against Ray Solomon; Alexander Karlin, referee; Jonas, L. & N., attorneys; amount due, $5,723.25; taxes, &c, $412.54; subject to a prior mortgage of $16,000; to the plaintiff for $25,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

39th St, 218 West, s s, 187 ft w of 7th Av, 20x98.9, three-story dwelling; J. B. Crispell against Louise Frank et al.; H. H. Frost, Jr., attorney; A. S. Friend, referee; due, $9,508.05; taxes, &c., $617.52.

107th St, 306 East, s s, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.11, four-story tenement and stores; Presbyterian Hospital against V. Garofalo et al.; action 1; De Forest Bros., attorneys; J. N. Tuttle, referee; due, $18,934.60; taxes, &c., $192.02.

107th St, 308 East, s s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.11, four-story tenement and stores; same against same; action 2; same attorney; same referee; due, $15,804.60; taxes, &c., $225.96.

107th St, 304 East, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11, four-story tenement and stores; same against same; action 3; same attorney; same referee; due, $15,954.60; taxes, &c., $176.24.

119th St, 70 West, s s, 202 ft e of Lenox Av, 17x100.11, three-story tenement; H. D. K. Hulst against Fannie Epstein et al; Lesch & W., attorneys; G. S. Drachman, referee; due, $13,128.74; taxes, &c., $250.

By James L. Wells Company.

121st St, 157 West, n s, 110 ft e of 7th Av, 18x100.11, three-story dwelling; H. B. Rennell against Rosa Hart; Dutton & K., attorneys; Morris Cooper, referee; due, $15,776.67; taxes, &c., $140.95.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

117th St, 302 East, s s, 84.10 ft e of 2d Av, 20.2x100.11, four-story tenement; J. A. Stewart and others, trustees, against Nicola Arenella and others; Beekman, M. & G., attorneys; Henry Fluegelman, referee; due, $9,986.99; taxes, &c., $680.82.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

104th St, 10 West, s s, 80 ft e of Manhattan Av, 20x100.11, five-story tenement; A. H. M. Sinclair against J. R. Keane and others; W. A. Alcock, attorney; Ezekiel Pixman, referee; due, $22,381.06; taxes, &c., $1,100.37.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Fox St, 898, w s, 435.1 ft n of 163d St, 100x104.2, three-story dwelling; A. L. Kass against Rebecca Goldberg and others; Hornwitz & F., attorneys; Adam Wiener, referee; due, $4,314.81; taxes, &c., $568.34; subject to a mortgage of $23,200.

241st St, East, n s, 475.5 ft e of White Plains Av, 50x100; J. R. Wheaton and others, executors, against G. P. Langdon and others; D. O. Williams, attorney; W. S. Coffey, referee; due, $691.28; taxes, &c., $1,415.10.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Webster Av, w s, 100.6 ft s of 179th St, for a brick and iron chimney 84 ft high; W. Knoch, 1,993 Webster Av, owner; J. J. Vreeland, 4 West Burnside Av, architect; cost, $400.

233d St, n s, 302.21 ft e of Corsa Lane, for a three-story brick store and dwelling, 21x40; Augustin Grosso, 2,425 Lorillard Place, owner; M. W. Del Gaudio, 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $4,500.

Lorillard Place, e s, 274.39 ft s of 187th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x88; Russo & Iodice, 2,400 Cambreling Av, owners; M. W. Del Gaudio, architect; cost, $55,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Grand St, 146, to a four-story building; city, owner; F. N. Hines, Superintendent of Public Buildings, Municipal Building, architect; cost, $90,000.

Cannon St, 9 to 11, for a four-story bakery, 50.2x90.6; Manhattan Pie Baking Co., premises owner; John B. Snook's Sons, 261 Broadway, architects; cost, $50,000.

39th St, 233 to 239 West, for a twelve-story factory, 74x98; Holland Holding Co., 18 East 41st St, owner; F. C. Zobel, 35 West 39th St, architect; cost, $200,000.

Madison Av, w s, between 51st and 52d Sts, for a four-story school; St. Joseph's Seminary and College, premises, owner; A. Balschun, 2,808 Creston Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

West End Av, 619, to a four-story dwelling; Lowenfeld & Prager, 149 Broadway, owners; William W. Knowles, 37 West 39th St, architect; cost, $5,000.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 62d St, 100.5x100; Edwin de B. Newman to Wolcott G. Lane et al, executors, 15 East 74th St, July 20, 3 years; attorneys, Miller, K., L. & T., 80 Broadway.....$70,000

HESTER ST, s s, 49.11 ft w of Chrystie St, 24.11x50.3; Teresa M. J. O'Donohue to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, July 20, 5 years; attorney, William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St.....$12,000

MADISON ST, n s, 76.1 ft w of Oliver St, 26.8x —; The Church of St. James to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, 1 year, July 20; attorney, M. J. Scanlon, 51 Chambers St.....$12,000

2D AV, e s, 100.11 ft s of 118th St, 25.3x100; Joseph A. Paglilughi to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, July 2, 5 years; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.....$13,000

6TH ST, s w corner of 2d Av, 105x24.9; Hugo Rosenthal, executor, to Frederick Wiemann, 110 East 31st St, July 20, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$50,000

87TH ST, n s, 227 ft e of 9th Av, 19x100.5; Emma J. Herren to Margarethe Banks, 431 Audubon Av, July 20, prior mtg $18,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, P. Herren, 2 Rector St.....$2,000

63D ST, s s, 218 ft w of 3d Av, 16x105; Frederick J. Sterner to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St., July 21, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$14,000

177TH ST, s s, 113.3 ft e of West End Av, 18.9x102.2; Benjamin F. Romaine to Louis F. Romaine and another, executors, 68 Broad St, prior mtg $15,000, 1 year, 6 p. c., July 1.....$5,000

94TH ST, s s, 439.10 ft w of Columbus Av, 25.2x82.11; Benjamin F. Romaine to Louis F. Romaine et al, executors, 68 Broad St, July 1, prior mtg $23,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.....$4,000

Bronx.

BOSCOBEL AV, w s, 175.5 ft s of 169th St, 25x irregular; Leonora Bell to May M. Morton, 511 Main St, Hackensack, N. J., July 20, 5 years; attorney, May M. Morton, 5 Main St, Hackensack, N J.....$1,900

BOSTON ROAD, 2,008, (leasehold;) Charles Klussmann and another to George H. Hochman, 2,719 Creston Av, July 1, 6 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St.....$4,000

BRIGGS AV, n s, 150 ft e of 200th St; 50x110; also Mosholu Parkway, n e corner of Hull Av, 119.8x152.11; also Briggs Av, n s, 250 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 100x110; Francis P. A. McGowan to O. Charles Meyer, 39 West 8th St, April 14, due April 14, 1916; attorney, John Reilly, 170 Broadway.....$1,064

BUHRE AV, s s, 50 ft w of Hobart Av, 50x100; J. Lawrence Davis to William Saier, 740 East 175th St, July 8, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,800

BUHRE AV, s s, 50 ft e of Hobart Av, 50x100; same to same, July 20, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,700

BUHRE AV, s s, 50 ft e of Jarvis Av, 50x100; same to Adolph Becker, 352 East 140th St, July 20, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

BUHRE AV, s s, 50 ft w of Jarvis Av, 50x100; same to same, July 20, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,500

CROTONA AV, w s, 230 ft w of 177th St, 50x irregular; Martin J. Klug to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, July 20, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000

HOME ST, 918, s s, 20x irregular; Joseph D'Angelis and another to Mac Adler, 918 Home St, prior mtg $3,500, July 20, 4 years; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$2,100

LONGFELLOW AV, 1,235, w s, 41.4x109.5; Daniel J. Mendelson to Levi S. Tenney and another, trustees, Montclair, N. J., June 30, due June 1, 1917; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$32,000

SHAKESPEARE AV, e s, 175.5 ft s of 169th St, 25x irregular; Leonora Bell to Louise Auerbach, 235 West 138th St, prior mtg $3,900, July 20, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Loeb & F., 19 Cedar St.....$500

SHAKESPEARE AV, e s, 175.5 ft s of 169th St, 25x100.1; Leonora Bell to May M. Morton, 511 Main St, Hackensack, N. J., July 20; 5 years; attorney, M. M. Morton, Hackensack.....$2,000

UNIONPORT ROAD, 1,732, being Lot 8, map of part of Hunt estate; Julius Kast, Jr., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, July 20, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000

WASHINGTON AV, 2,145, w s, 26x145; Kate Douglass to Percival C. Smith, trustee, 310 West 79th St, July 20, 3 years; attorneys, Lyon & S., 46 Cedar St.....$500

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 148.4 ft n of 2d St, —x100; Davis Brown and another, schools, and Jennie Brown, 2,967 Perry Av, July 7, due as per bond; attorneys, F. M. Weiss & Co., 120 Westchester Square.....$3,422

WESTCHESTER AV, n s, 378 ft e of Prospect Av, 4 lots, each 40x100; Reich Building Co., Inc., to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, two mtgs., each $35,000, July 20, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$70,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Frederick Johnson, Oyster Bay, L. I., prior mtg $70,000, July 8, due Jan. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Ferriss & S., 165 Broadway.....$15,000

WILKINS AV, s s, 253.11 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 60.7x122.5; Matilda Kleban to Morris Osmansky, 129 Franklin Av, Long Branch, N. J., July 15, due as per bond; attorney, A. Frankenthaler, 30 Nassau St.....$24,000

6TH ST, s s, part of Lot 111, map of Unionport, 50x150; Elizabeth J. Snyder to Gertrude Schwarz, 2,294 Ludlow Av, July 15, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$2,500

161ST ST, s s, 91.6 ft e of Avenue C, 41x100; August Meyer to Helen C. Seibert, 1,230 63d St, Brooklyn, prior mtg $2,500, July 20, due July 1, 1917; attorney, William C. Stone, 2 Rector St.....$1,250

223D ST, 675 East, n s, 23x114, Herman Kelbig to William Schols, 465 East 143d St, July 18, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,000

226TH ST, s w corner of Hobart Av, 25x100; John M. Buehler to Georga F. Schroder, 718 East 175th St, July 20, due as per bond; attorney, Charles A. Weber, 406 East 149th St.....$3,750

238TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of Kepler Av, 60x100; Sadie L. Kirby to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, July 20, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,500

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BLEECKER ST, 132, store floor; Nathan Harrison Realties Corporation to Max Holder, 1,028 Pelgate Av; 4 9-12 years from May 1, 1914; address Max Holder, 132 Bleecker St.....$1,200

CHAMBERS ST, 111, all; Rector, &c., Grace Church to Edward Bridge Holding Co., 178 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, 21 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, Equitable Co. of New York, 37 Wall St.....$2,100

CLINTON ST, 28, store; Sol Cohen and another to Benjamin Grassfield, 3 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, Phillip Naus, 140 Nassau St.....$740

6TH AV, 624, all; Louise B. O'Donohue and another to Commercial Cafe Co., 9 10-12 years from July 1, 1914; attorneys, Hirsh & E., 15 William St.....$6,000

37TH ST, 435-443 West, store, &c.; Elisa T. Underhill to Max Baer and another, 2 West 89th St, 10 3-12 years from Jan. 15, 1915; attorneys, House, G. & V., 115 Broadway.....$17,000

45TH ST, 17-19 West, front part and ½ of rear of third loft east; Midville Realty Co. to Samuel Newman, 12 West 29th St., 5 years from Sept. 15, 1914; attorney, J. J. Alexander, 115 Broadway.....$1,400

47TH ST, 145-155 West, all; Victor Hotel Co. to Peerless Hotel Co., 155 West 47th St, 21 years from July 1, 1914; attorney, Abraham S. Wettfisch, 299 Broadway.....$45,000

86TH ST, 220 East, store; Herman A. Schmidt to John E. Lynchau, 220 East 86th St, 5 years from May 1, 1913.....$720

Bronx.

CLAREMONT PARKWAY, 417 West, apartment on stoop floor; John B. Schadel to John J. Gurtov, 3 years from June 1; attorney, John J. Gurtov, 417 Claremont Parkway.....$384

TOWN DOCK ROAD, foot of, on Long Island Sound, all; Margaret J. Uebel and others to George W. Edmondson, 2,251 Tiebout Av, 5 years from June 1; attorneys, Guggenheimer, U. & M., 37 Wall St.....$1,000 to $1,300

3D AV, 4,187, all; Solomon Katz to Harry B. Smith, 4,187 3d Av, 5 years from July 1, 1914; attorney, Harry B. Smith, 4,187 3d Av.....$900

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 95th St, 25.6x100, and 7th Av, n w corner of 53d St, 25x100; Elizabeth Sullivan against Ellen Connel, (action to set aside deeds;) attorney, T. J. O'Neill.

LEXINGTON AV, 517, and property in Kings County; Charles H. Liss against Andrew F. Liss and others, (partition;) attorney, F. J. Tinaldi.

STANTON ST, s w s, 57 ft s e of Norfolk St, 23x50; Ignatz Fischer and others against Morris Mandelhorn and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, P. Hellinger.

12TH ST, n e corner of Washington St, 119.6x89.10; Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States against Duval Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Alexander & Green.

34TH ST, 112 West, and 33d St, 109 and 111 West; Patrick H. Sullivan and others against Frank J. Farrell and others, (partition;) attorneys, Ellison & Ellison.

65TH ST, n s, 275 ft s e of 2d Av, 20x100.5; Annie T. Renn against Kleinschmidt Magnesie Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. J. Lane.

Bronx.

ROMBOUTS AV, n w corner of Conner St, 100x303.9; Domenico De Filippo against Vincenzo Serritella and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorneys, Holden & Cavanaugh.

WHITLOCK AV, w s, 100 ft s of Longwood Av, 75x100; Jeanette Gardam against William H. Harden, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Stanton & Hopkins.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Bryan L. Kennelly, Auc'r,

Will Sell at Auction.

Next Sat., July 25,

At 2 P. M., Rain or Shine, 7 Grand View Av., Edgemere, L. I.

16 choice lots and 4 houses EDGEMERE

8 LOTS ON E. S. OF BEACH AVE.
8 LOTS ON E. S. OF OCEAN AVE.
Size 20x100 each.
Near Railroad Station.
60% on mortgage, 3 years at 5½%.
2 Furnished Houses on Hudson Ave.
2 Furnished Houses on Harriman Ave.
Near Edgemere Ave.
8 rooms and 2 baths, on plots 40x100 each.
Maps, &c., at Auctioneer's offices, 156 Broadway, New York City.

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Established in 1853

Horace S. Ely & Company

Entire management of Estates for owners and trustees is our speciality, as well as the purchase, sale and appraisal of properties in the Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx.

Main Office, 21 Liberty St.
Branch Office, 489 Fifth Ave.,
Bet. 41st and 42d Sts.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New Departure.

One-family brick houses, 7 & 8 rooms; large porch; at station of new Sea Beach Subway. 250 sold in 6 years. Terms like rent. Send for booklet or call. OTTO SINGER, premises, 248 Kings Highway. Take West End "L" to 62d St.; change to Sea Beach trolley to Kings Highway Station.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Last week we offered 50 lots at Morris Park at less than auction prices a year ago. We sold 38 and offer the remaining 12 lots on same terms. Act quick. Call and investigate.

EDELMUTH REALTY COMPANY,
10 Union Square, near 14th St., N. Y. C.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOUR KEW HOUSES

FOR SALE in best restricted section, five minutes station; ten rooms, two baths, sleeping porch, large living room, open fireplace, parquet floors, white enameled woodwork, mahoganyized doors—copper weather stripping, bronzed window screens, shades, decorations, etc., $8,900 and up. Apply Builder, John K. Purton, 261 Abingdon Road. Phone 89 Richmond Hill; or 101 Park Av., N. Y. Phone 6028 Murray Hill.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

KITCHAWAN HILLS

WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NEW YORK.

500 feet above the sea; one mile from N. Y. Central station at Croton, on Hudson; about one hour from Grand Central Station. Building sites 2 acres, with large trees, $8,500. In real country; exceptional neighborhood; magnificent view of Hudson River for 25 miles.

Two Picturesque Old English Houses,

solid concrete, new, for sale under $20,000, with acreage; also choice estate, 60 acres, same view, $36,000; might consider leasing.

JOHN F. SCOTT,
47 West 34th St., N. Y. City.

To Quick Purchaser to Close an Estate

To rent or lease at Park Hill, Yonkers, opposite Elevator, house 17 rooms, modern improvements; superb view of Hudson; 2 minutes from station; immediate occupancy; can be seen by appointment. Apply own broker or M. H. Brown, 14 Hamilton Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

GENUINE BARGAIN

Owner must sell his very pretty cottage; six rooms and bath; modern improvements; some fruit trees; near station, schools, and churches; 35 minutes to Brooklyn Bridge or Pennsylvania Station. Address, Owner, 64 Times.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

35 Acres, $1,650. In Western Connecticut.

In the town of New Milford, generally known as one of the best farming sections in beautiful Western Connecticut; exceptional chance for man with small amount of money; 20 acres rich loam fields, adapted to tobacco and general crops; 40 apple trees, also pears, cherries, and other fruit; pasture for 5 cows and 2 horses; 8-room cottage, 40-ft. barn, 50-ft. tobacco and implement barn, poultry house, hoghouse; only 2½ miles to railroad station, town, &c.; ½ mile to school; owner has made money; wants large farm; your chance at only $1,650, part cash; full details and traveling directions to see this and many other fine farms in Western Connecticut, Page 72, "Strout's Farm Catalogue, 37," just out; copy free. E. A. Strout Farm Agency, Station 1002, 47 West 34th St., and 150 Nassau St., New York.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE of NEW-YORK, is selling at private sale MODERN HOUSES, BUNGALOWS, BUILDING LOTS, at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, Leonia, and Hudson Heights, New Jersey, about opposite Grant's Tomb. Prices average about 50% of former prices. These Properties must be sold quickly to close the business of the Industrial Savings & Loan Company and the New York Mortgage Company. Bargains for Builders, Investors or Homeseekers. Address BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, 231 Times Bldg., New York City.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

143 & 145 East 31st St.

TO LEASE.

5-story and 3-story Building on plot about 5,500 square ft.; low rent to good tenant.

F. & G. PFLOMM,
9 West 29th Street.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

The Sevillia

Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.
Furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath. Also one of 3 rooms and bath.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

Beautiful Brick Houses For Rent, $30.

Semi-detached brick and stone, 7 rooms; elegantly decorated; send for booklet. MANAGER, 60A Liberty St., N. Y. 'Phone Cort. 7555.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Admaston

N. W. cor. B'way, at 89th St.
Situated in a very desirable and convenient location.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE

Apartments of 5 to 8 Rooms, 2 Baths,

Rentals $1,200 to $2,200.
The 7 and 8 Room Apartments Have Extra Shower.

Evanston

West End Ave., at 90th St.
Situated on the finest residential avenue in the city.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
MODERN IN EVERY DETAIL.

Apartments of 8 to 10 Rooms, 3 Baths,

Rentals $2,000 to $3,000.

Under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.
RESIDENT MANAGER. TELEPHONE, 7793 RIVER.
MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY,
71 Broadway.

Nos. 640 and 644 Riverside Drive,

Entire Block, 141st to 142d St.

New 12 Story Fireproof Apartments

Immediate Occupancy

The location is the choicest on Riverside Drive and most convenient to Subway and Surface Transit Lines. The building embodies all the comforts and conveniences to be found in residences of the higher class. Every requirement of the most fastidious tenant has been provided for.

Suites of 4, 5, 6 and 7 unusually large and light rooms with 1, 2 or 3 baths. Chambers are separate from living rooms and Service quarters apart from Master's Rooms.

RENTS VERY MODERATE

Efficient Day and Night Service Assured.
NEWMARK & DAVIS, INC., Owners and Builders,
3,470 Broadway, between 141st and 142d Sts.
RENTING OFFICE ON PREMISES.
Apartments can be seen evenings.

HENDRIK HUDSON

Apartment Houses

Broadway, 110th Street and Riverside Drive

The two best known and best managed apartment houses in New York.

A children's playground on the roof, overlooking the Hudson, offers a unique feature, providing health and diversion for the little folks.

A few Choice Apartments—5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 rooms, with 2 or 3 baths—for lease from October 1st, ranging from $1,100 to $2,800.

Directly at Subway Express Station.

American Real Estate Company Owners
Manager at the Buildings 'Phone, 4302 Morningside

What Is It You Want In a City Home?

Put your specifications up to "The Belnord"—it will meet your every requirement in luxury—comfort—and convenience. Inspection Invited. For full particulars agent on premises, or inquire

F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Co., Agents.
Broadway, cor. 80th St.

The BELNORD

The highest achievement in apartment house construction
Broadway, 86th to 87th Street

MANHATTAN—West Side.

"STAY-A-WHILE"

The Bungalow Colony Fronting on the Atlantic Ocean, Opposite Bay Shore, L. I.
BUNGALOWS $1,300 UP

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

TUESDAY, JULY 21.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner 624 St, 100.5x100; Wolcott G. Lane and others, executors, William A. Spencer, to Edwin de B. Newman, 34 Wellington Court, Brooklyn. June 20; attorneys, Campbell, M. & A., 258 Broadway $82,500

BROADWAY, e s, 214.6 ft n of 185th St, runs e 149.5x e 191x n 154.6x w 35x n 2.1x w 178.4 to beginning; Wadsworth Av, s e corner of 186th St, 155.2x200x156x200; John N. Blair to Blosbe Corp., 128 Broadway, C. A. G., July 18; attorneys, Blair & Rudd, 128 Broadway $1

BROADWAY, w s, 66 ft n of 34th St, 48.2x —; 35th St, s s, 425 ft e of 7th Av, 75x98.9; 34th St, n s, 450 ft e of 7th Av, 50x98.9; John R. Towle to Percy S. Straus, $75 Park Av, July 21; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $107,500

COLUMBUS Av, s w corner of 79th St, 76.8x 18.6; Joseph Ulman, referee, to Josiah H. De Witt, trustee, 40 West 51st St, July 14; attorneys, Kidde & Mc., 115 Broadway.$43,000

COLUMBUS AV, w s, 50.8 ft s of 63d St, 26x100; Herman A. Strubbe and another to Johanna Gunther, 781 East 161st St, July 21, (mtg $50,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 B'way $1

ESSEX ST, 40, e s, 25x100; Yetta Cohn to Dora Berman, 107 West 112th St, July 15; attorney, J. J. Berman, 346 Broadway.....$1

FORSYTH ST, 126, e s, 49.3 ft w of Chrystie St, 24.11x50.8; Joseph J. O'Donohue, Jr., executor, to Teresa M. J. O'Donohue, 5 East 69th St, July 20; attorney, J. J. Kirby, 32 Nassau St $20,000

HOUSTON ST, 214 to 218 East, begins at 1st St, e s, 150 ft w of Avenue A, 50x51.4 to n s of Houston St, x50.4x55 to beginning; Julius Valenstein to Henry G. Feinberg, 161 Bay 8th St, Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, (mtg $75,000,) July 16; attorney, Julius Fine, 51 Chambers St.....$100

MADISON ST, 195, n s, 23.10x100; Market St, 35, w s, —x—; Sarah Jacobs to Emeritus Realty Co., 346 Broadway, July 15; attorney, J. J. Berman, 346 Broadway.....$100

MARKET ST, s w corner of Hamilton St, 44x59.6; Market St, w s, Lot 586, map of H. Rutgers, 23x57.6x25x57.6; Annie Kalikow and another to Highstone Co., Inc., 357 Sheffield Av, Brooklyn, July 1; attorney, A. Wolodarsky, 661 Stone Av, Brooklyn.$1

SHERIFF ST, e s, 150 ft s of Houston St, 25x100; Rivington St, 40, n s, 24.9x100; Carmine St, s s, 58.9 ft e of Varick St, 40x 60; Sarah Jacobs to Emeritus Realty Co., 346 Broadway, July 15; attorney, J. J. Berman, 346 Broadway $100

WORTH ST, 20-22, s s, 50 ft w of West Broadway, 50x80; Mary E. Youngs and others to Mary B. Brandegee, at Brookline, Mass., (mtg $35,000,) June 29; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

2D AV, s w corner 6th St, 24.8x105; Pauline Weiss to Hugo Rosenthal, executor, 60 West 75th St, June 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

10TH ST, 28 East, s s, 148.9 ft e of University Place, 46x92.8; 28 East 10th St, Corp. to 408 West 31st St Co., Inc., 80 Maiden Lane, (mtg $225,000,) July 6; attorney, John J. Buckley, 80 Maiden Lane.....$100

20TH ST, n s, 49.7 ft e of 8th Av, 50.5x 86; McDougall Hawkes, receiver, to John K. Erskine, Jr., 49 West 44th St, June 8, 1910; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1,100

SAME PROPERTY; Ezra P. Prentice, trustee, to same, Nov. 23, 1911, quitclaim; attorney, same $1

SAME PROPERTY; John K. Erskine, to M. G. Rieser Realty, 427 East 57th St, July 29, 1910; attorney, same.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, Nov. 25, 1911; attorney, same.....$1

52D ST, n s, 414 ft e of 8th Av, 14x100.5; Jessie E. Smith to May Irwin Elsfeldt, 127 West 43d St, (mtg $8,000,) July 13; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

85TH ST, s s, 62.6 ft e of Madison Av, 26x —; Clarence P. Wyckoff and others to John C. Tomlinson, Jr., 30 West 44th St, 1-3 part, Jan. 6, (mtg $21,000;); address party of the second part, 15 Broad St.....$10

86TH ST, n s, 264 ft w of 3d Av, 16x106.10; Henry Meyers to Frederick J. Sterner, 139 East 19th St, July 16, (mtg $14,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

86TH ST, e s, 350 ft e of West End Av, 25x 100.5; Peter Docherty to Alexander Henderson, 305 West 21st St, (mtg $9,500,) July 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

88TH ST, 16 West, s s, 175 ft w of Central Park West, 18x100.5; May Irwin Eisfeldt to Jessie E. Smith, 853 7th Av, (mtg $12,-000,) liens, July 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

78TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 54x 102.2; Maria S. Gibbs to Laura G. Kirkby, her daughter, at the Rectory, St. Michael Penkevil, Cornwall, Eng., part of first part reserves life estate, all liens, July 16; attorneys, Miller, K. L. & T., 80 Broadway.....

GIFT

90TH ST, 104 East, s s, 82.2 ft e of Park Av, 20x100.8; Korminsky and others to Alliance Realty Co., 115 Broadway, (mtg $8,000,) July 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

HOUSTON ST, 214 to 218 East, begins at 1st St, e s, 150 ft w of Avenue A, 50x51.4 to n s of Houston St, x50.4x55 to beginning; Julius Valenstein to Henry G. Feinberg, 161 Bay 8th St, Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, (mtg $75,000,) July 16; attorney, Julius Fine, 51 Chambers St.....$100

MADISON ST, 195, n s, 23.10x100; Market St, 35, w s, —x—; Sarah Jacobs to Emeritus Realty Co., 346 Broadway, July 15; attorney, J. J. Berman, 346 Broadway.....$100

MARKET ST, s w corner of Hamilton St, 44x59.6; Market St, w s, Lot 586, map of H. Rutgers, 23x57.6x25x57.6; Annie Kalikow and another to Highstone Co., Inc., 357 Sheffield Av, Brooklyn, July 1; attorney, A. Wolodarsky, 661 Stone Av, Brooklyn.$1

SHERIFF ST, e s, 150 ft s of Houston St, 25x100; Rivington St, 40, n s, 24.9x100; Carmine St, s s, 58.9 ft e of Varick St, 40x 60; Sarah Jacobs to Emeritus Realty Co., 346 Broadway, July 15; attorney, J. J. Berman, 346 Broadway $100

WORTH ST, 20-22, s s, 50 ft w of West Broadway, 50x80; Mary E. Youngs and others to Mary B. Brandegee, at Brookline, Mass., (mtg $35,000,) June 29; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

2D AV, s w corner 6th St, 24.8x105; Pauline Weiss to Hugo Rosenthal, executor, 60 West 75th St, June 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

10TH ST, 28 East, s s, 148.9 ft e of University Place, 46x92.8; 28 East 10th St, Corp. to 408 West 31st St Co., Inc., 80 Maiden Lane, (mtg $225,000,) July 6; attorney, John J. Buckley, 80 Maiden Lane.....$100

20TH ST, n s, 49.7 ft e of 8th Av, 50.5x 86; McDougall Hawkes, receiver, to John K. Erskine, Jr., 49 West 44th St, June 8, 1910; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1,100

SAME PROPERTY; Ezra P. Prentice, trustee, to same, Nov. 23, 1911, quitclaim; attorney, same $1

SAME PROPERTY; John K. Erskine, to M. G. Rieser Realty, 427 East 57th St, July 29, 1910; attorney, same.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, Nov. 25, 1911; attorney, same.....$1

52D ST, n s, 414 ft e of 8th Av, 14x100.5; Jessie E. Smith to May Irwin Elsfeldt, 127 West 43d St, (mtg $8,000,) July 13; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

85TH ST, s s, 62.6 ft e of Madison Av, 26x —; Clarence P. Wyckoff and others to John C. Tomlinson, Jr., 30 West 44th St, 1-3 part, Jan. 6, (mtg $21,000;); address party of the second part, 15 Broad St.....$10

86TH ST, n s, 264 ft w of 3d Av, 16x106.10; Henry Meyers to Frederick J. Sterner, 139 East 19th St, July 16, (mtg $14,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

86TH ST, e s, 350 ft e of West End Av, 25x 100.5; Peter Docherty to Alexander Henderson, 305 West 21st St, (mtg $9,500,) July 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

88TH ST, 16 West, s s, 175 ft w of Central Park West, 18x100.5; May Irwin Eisfeldt to Jessie E. Smith, 853 7th Av, (mtg $12,-000,) liens, July 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

78TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 54x 102.2; Maria S. Gibbs to Laura G. Kirkby, her daughter, at the Rectory, St. Michael Penkevil, Cornwall, Eng., part of first part reserves life estate, all liens, July 16; attorneys, Miller, K. L. & T., 80 Broadway.....

102D ST, 225 East, n s, 555 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11, (foreclosure June 30;) Asa B. Gardiner, referee, to Charles A. Robinson, 52 Winter St, Portland, Me., and I. Townsend Burden, Jr., 65 East 78th St, trustees for George H. Robinson, will of Agnes H. Robinson, July 10; attorneys, Rollins & R., 32 Nassau St.....$20,000

106TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of 1st Av, 50x100.11; Eugene A. Donohue to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, April 3.....$1

106TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of 1st Av, 50x100; Eugene A. Donohue to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, April 3.....$1

116TH ST, 58 East, s s, 130 ft e of Madison Av, 20x100.11; Philip I. Hover to Ridgewood Estates, 212 Fulton St, Brooklyn, July 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

116TH ST, 60 East, s s, 150 ft e of Madison Av, 20x100.11; same to same, July 14; attorney, same $100

116TH ST, 58-60 East, s s, 40x100.11; Ridgewood Estates to Ridgewood Development and Construction Co., at Ridgewood, N. J., July 14; attorney, same $100

116TH ST, 58 East, s s, 130 ft e of Madison Av, 20x100.11; 116th St, 60 East, s s, 150 ft e of Madison Av, 20x100.11; Ridgewood Development and Construction Co. to Central Trust Co. of N. Y., 54 Wall St, all liens, July 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$100

Bronx.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 200 ft s of Madison Av, 50x100; Ann Davis, widow, to Richard B. Mansfield, 2,312 Aqueduct Av, July 21, (mtg $3,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

CRESTON AV, 2,263, w s, 20x190; Ida F. Freitag to Agnes Joyce, 1,132 Forest Av, June 10, (mtg $6,500;) attorney Saul Bernstein, 149 Broadway $100

HOME ST, 918, s s, 20x irregular; Mae Adler to Joseph De Angelis and another, 330 East 149th St, July 20, mtg $3,500; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.$100

LONGFELLOW AV, 1,255, w s, 41.4x109.5; Levi S Tenney and another, trustees, to Daniel J Mendelsohn, Islip, L. I., June 30; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $54,000

LOT 454, map of Tremont Terrace; Richard B. Maslen to Ada Long, 1,742 Hobart Av, July 8, (mtg $3,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOTS 378 and 379, Block 11; Lots 439 and 440, Block 13; Lots 445 and 446, Block 18, and Lots 499 and 500, Block 15, map of Tremont Terrace; Josephine T. Deady to J. Lawrence Judge, 25 West 82d St, July 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MANIDA ST, 853 and 857, s w s, 50x100; Ethel A Branner to Minnie Branner, 868 Manida St, June 29, 1915, (mtg $19,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Minnie Branner to Margaret McL. Wood, 50 Gerome St, Port Jee, N. J., July 17, (mtg $16,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

PROSPECT AV, 1,327, w s, 40x100; David Harris to Henry Seib, 60 Evergreen Place, East Orange, N. J., July 20, (mtg $36,000;) attorney, Theodore Sattler, 147 4th Av.$300

ROCKFIELD ST, s s, 748.6 ft w of Valentine Av, 50x100; Jessie B. Leary to Erma R. Leary, 77 West 124th St, Nov. 26, 1913, (mtg $5,500;); attorney, A. M. Leary, 77 West 124th St.....$1

SITON AV, w s, 225 ft n of Randall Av, 25x 100; Marie Schwaim to John Ulm, 937 14th St, San Francisco, Cal., July 3; attorney, Charles Schwaim, 200 Webster Av.....$1

SHAKESPEARE AV, e s, 175.5 ft s of 169th St, 25x irregular to Boscobel Av; May M. Morton (widow) to Leonora Bell, 1,187 Woodycrest Av, July 20; attorneys, Loeb & P., 19 Cedar St $100

WESTCHESTER AV, n s, 378 ft, n e of Prospect Av, 84x100; Frederick Johnson to Reich Building Co., Inc., 822 Beck St, July 8; attorneys, Ferriss & S., 165 B'way..$100

WILKENS AV, e s, 253.11 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 50x irregular; Susan Lyon to Matilda Kleban, 17 Crotona Park East, July 15, (mtg $2,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

37TH ST, s s, at line between Lots 110 and 111, 50x100; part of Lot 111, map of Unionport; Gertrude Schwarz to Elizabeth J. Snyder, 2,221 Houghton Av, July 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway..$100

51ST ST, 333, n w s, 25x100; Joseph Hall, executor, to Louis R. Hall, 59 East 75th St, June 29; attorneys, Rounds, S. & D., 96 Broadway $100

51ST ST, 321 East, n s, 25x100; Joe Hall, executor, to Louis R. Hall, 59 East 75th St, June 29; attorneys, Rounds, S. & D., 96 Broadway $100

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

1ST ST, 122 and 124 West; Adolf Goldstein against Newstate Co., owner and contractor $200

46TH ST, 216 West; Adolph Martin against Helen B. Lugar and Marion L. Tierney, owners; James Moore, lessee; Annie Moore, lessee and contractor.....$175

106TH ST, 306 to 310 West; Anthony Paligia against Elisabeth A. Moore, owner; John B. English, contractor.....$125

Bronx.

TREMONT AV, 414 East; Christian Swanson against Mary E. Mullins, owner; D. & W. Mullins, contractors $180

TREMONT AV, n e corner Prospect Av, 100x100; Peter Fasco against George Hahn and Clement H. Smith, owners; Mattio Capobianco, contractor.....$170

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

6TH AV, 624; Charles Koster against Alvina C. McAleenan and others, May 23, 1914.....$5,463

218T ST, 37 West; Philip Silverman against A. Brill and others, July 1, 1913.....$115

78TH ST, 45 and 47 East; Grant Pulley and Hardware Co. against Albert Rathbone and others, May 27, 1914.....$123

Bronx.

3D AV, 2,960 to 2,964; Louis Wiener against Harry Weaver and others, July 12, 1914.....$2,475

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J. At 10 A. M. Motion calendar.

Van Ostenbridge<Erie Lange<Whist. Same<same. Underwood<Victor. Siegel<Simpson-Crawford. In re Jubalie. Luckenbach<Pierson. Eames<Claflin. Same<same. Paulsen<Gray. Stone-Lerr<Marine. Dick<Fullers. McDowell<Johns-Pratt Drumm<Scow Frank Jones. USA<Wiener. St'd Statistics<Fitch. Guest<USA. Motion P P Co<Universal Co. Imperial<Bean Site Co Same<Barth. Coca-Cola<Sandrowitz Motion P P Co<Thanhouser. Davey<Buttolph. Schrader<35% Auto. Sen Sen Co<Pouselle. Lake<Imp P H.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Bayliss<Eberhardt. Trowbridge<Cone. Peggs<Siegling. Donohue<Mason-Seaboard Co. Mackey<Stannard. Barnes<O'Connell. CNY<O'Connell. Jacobs<Seidmann. In re Interboro Bank. People ex rel Curran<Cook. Cont Asp Pac Co<CNY, (3 acts.) McCarthy<Domino M P. Orr<Hamb-Am Line. McCarthy<Domino M P. Reich<Weber Theatre, (2 acts.) Same<same. Schlieffer<Schlieffer. Knauth<Geyer. Horowitz<Horowitz. In re Wise (Hoadley.) Cleaveland<Dopkin. Cox<same. Boyd<Gorman. Gibbons<Gibbons. In re U S F & G Co. Holtorf<Brinckman. In re U S F & G Co. In re same. CNY<Skinner. Stagliano<Stagliano. Lupovitz<Lupovitz. 1st Nat Bank<Heinze, People<Thomas. In re Cong B Cholem, &c. Israel<Strulowitz. In re CNY, (Richard St.) Richards<Dunn.

PART II.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PARTS III, IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS.

PARTS II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS.—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar.

Contested will: Joanna Beatty. Will of Wills, probate: Sidney Salvin, Israel Hyman. Luke O'Connell, Hamilton S. Gordon, Maria S. Bellman, Max Orbach.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

PART I.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Saks & Co<Calvo. Beaunder<Herzog. Mele<Stanley. Davis<Barth. Reinhard<Woddrop. Joseph<Dalberg. Stoddart<De Loca. Schenkor<Lennon. Morgenthau Co<D'Annunzio. Joseph<Walter. Saks & Co<Heller. Grote<Progressive Hotel. N Y Tel Co<same. Meyerson<Warshauer Chapman<Hilands. Etkin<Bitzick.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS.

PARTS I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Haberman<Romagna—Abraham Brenner. Lippman<Cefola—David Robson. Rosenthal<First Pref. Realty Co.—Edward D. Dowling. Union Trust Co.<Gilmour—Ellsworth J. Healy. Bauer<Kramer—Joseph V. Mitchell. In re Walton—Phoenix Ingraham. Clark<Thompson, (2 cases)—Percival E. Gregory. Lincoln<Rosenthal—Thos. N. Cuthbert. N. Y. Trust Co.<Marketable Title Co.—Theo. K. McCarthy. In re Connor—Algernon S. Norton.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J. In re Elliott—John Mulholland. Lamb<Simmonwitz—David B. Baum. Tennery<Nelson—Thomas W. Burke.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. Cassidy<Cassidy—John J. Egan.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J. John I. Downey<478 Broadway Co.—Charles J. Briody, Phoenix Ingraham, as committee of Edward A. Moynihan, an incompetent< Bessie J. Moynihan—Monroe Goldwater.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Maddox, J. Motions.

In re Otterbein. Lughardt<Rogni. Aquino<Tenement H Department. Kohn<Kohn. Busch<Ox Neck Shores Corporation. Schmuck<F Rockaway Est. Ross Ox Pt R'ty Co<Rockaway Est. Wall, admr, &c<Necker. Wooley et al<Stewart et al. Althauser<Far Rockaway Est. Same<same, (Acts. 2 and 3.) Higgins<Arundel R'lty In re Hellbrunn. Smith<Hamilton. Hinse<Hinze. Abbott<Wilson et al. Arcanum Cafe<Farley. Read<Honchey et al. In re Victor. In re Geis. Koch<McLoughlin. Rosenzweig<Rosenzweig. Kusench<Acme Fdy. Gertel<Recse. Blackton<Blackton. O'Dea<O'Dea. Isnell<Battista. Lilebermann<Kalmanno et al. Moscovit<Great East'n Casualty. Manfre<Manfre et al. Hofman<Hofman. People S N Y<Baudino, In re Avenue E. Decker<Decker. Neustadt<Jamaica Est et al. Stemm<Stemm.

Bronx County.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—Ex parte business—Motion calendar adjourned to July 28.

SPECIAL TERM—Trials—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Motion calendar.

Estates of— Vincenza Miani, Adolph Mathes. Wills for probate: Susan G McNerney, Jacob H Doess, Julianna Cornell, Elise Volk, Nora R Hanrahan, Elizabeth Tully, Mary A Kingston, Patrick B Egan, James B Lamb.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Josephine Eoff<Mary F Reilly et al—James J Donovan.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Wiggins< Cohen—Edward D Dowling. Park Mortgage Co<Abbatt—James C Brady. Wagner<New Arcadia Real Estate Co—James C Brady.

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale.

ESTATE MUST SELL AT ONCE six-story elevator apartment house, 1234 St. near Broadway; rent $16,800, price $112,000; terms to suit Chas. Galewski Co., Inc., 941 Intervale Av., Bronx.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Several choice Bronx lots for sale. For information as to location, price, terms, &c., address Box D 66 Times Downtown.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Oakwood Beach bungalow sites for sale, with permanent beach rights; 50c to $100. Fox, Oakwood, S. I., or phone New Dorp 460-W.

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Opportunity to rent before buying and have rent apply on purchase price; Winter home, 9 rooms, 2 baths; near beach, golf, tennis; unobstructed view of Sound; between Sound Beach and Stamford. Rent, C63 Times.

Residence Park.—Nine rooms; convenient; rent, sell at bargain. C. B. Allen, 239 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

SUMMIT AVENUE, CHESTER HILL.

One of Mount Vernon's most attractive homes, for sale or rent; eleven rooms, three baths; steam heat; large veranda (partly inclosed); great value; rent $105 per month; price $18,000.

ANDERSON REALTY CO., Near New Haven Sta., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Douglaston, L. I.—22 minutes out; owner leaving town; will sell new and exceptionally comfortable house of 10-11 rooms in beautiful Douglas Manor for $10,500, which is less than the original cost; $5,000 may remain on mortgage; plot 60x122; 6 minutes from station; 2 minutes from country club and water; charming views; delightful community. Phone Bayside 2887 M, or write X 304 Times Annex.

A rare opportunity to purchase pretty country house, 55 minutes out, in big business town; banks, schools, stores, churches, &c.; at a sacrifice; new house of six rooms with improvements; magnificent large plot of garden land; big road frontage; the whole place for $2,700; $125 cash, balance $15 a month. If you don't want to come to the city, plenty of work to be had in this big town. Carson, Box 132, Times Downtown.

Elmhurst, Long Island.—New one-family house, 5 bedrooms, all improvements, 50x 100, $3,500. A. Barymore, Broadway, Elmhurst, adjoining L. I. Railroad Station. Car from 59th St. Bridge to office.

New York State—For Sale or To Let

For Sale—130 acres; 110 tillable, 50 suitable for gardening; 9-room stone house, remodeled, with screened porch 12 by 50 feet; good bath; 1½ miles from two stations, 2 miles boating and fishing; beautiful scenery; will be sold with 40 acres of crops and immediate possession given if desired; photographs. W. G. Kane, Kyserike, Ulster County, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN—$7,500; VERY EASY TERMS; MOORISH HOME NEAR LAKE.

Half acre shaded grounds; 850 feet elevation; very short walk to Express Station Lackawanna Railroad; large living room, with open fireplace, panelled in hardwood; dining room has open fireplace and beamed ceiling; butler's pantry, kitchen, and laundry; six large bedrooms, some en suite; 3 fine baths; near country club; best of tennis, boating, fishing, and bathing; select social organizations; every city convenience—electricity, steam heat; hardwood trim; parquet floors; a very substantially built house. For particulars address Owner, P. O. Box 702, N. Y. C.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive, small houses; also few choice lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small fruits. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. F. J. Helderich, Accountant, 20 Broadway, New York. (Tel. 4794 Rector.) and Ridgewood, N. J.

BROOKSIDE HOME—ONE ACRE.

Delightful country house of ten rooms; hot water heat; all improvements; attractive grounds, garden, and shady brook; stable, garage; ideal for privacy and rest; within easy commuting distance of Hoboken, 8 St. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. 'Fone 555.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Westfield, N. J.—A handsome 6-room cottage, on large plot for $4,300 near station and trolley. Very easy terms. Home and Gardens Co., H. C. Lockwood, Agent, Woolworth Building, N. Y.

At Fanwood, N. J.—Building lots, 5 minutes walk to station, $250 each; big bargain; $5 per month pays for them. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, N. Y.

Three-room bungalow, open fireplace, large porch, overlooking river; $645; terms; commutation, 18c. Address Lackawanna, 63 Times Downtown.

Pennsylvania—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—In Honesdale, Penn., factory building, 75x100. Ideal location for silk or knitting mill. Labor conditions exceptionally good. Cost of living low. Honesdale pays annual population of 5,000, mostly American born; borough, 8,000. Honesdale has seven cutglass factories, three shoe factories, one silk mill, two knitting mills, two flour mills, two sash factories, paper box factory, cooperage plant, and large elevator works. Address C. P. Searle, Honesdale, Penn.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Will exchange beautiful two-family house, lot 20x100, best section of Bronx, costing $13,000. First mortgage only $7,500; for house or lots in country, Edgemere or Far Rockaway preferred. H. Rosenzweig, 4 West 15th St.

Real Estate Wanted.

Farm wanted in exchange for steam yacht 110 feet long, 16 feet beam; in perfect order; grand new boiler, &c. Address Owner, Room 1,224, 156 5th Av., New York.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

Brooklyn.

7 AND 8 ROOM BRICK HOUSES; large porch; beautiful street; near station; only $25 to $35. Singer, 248 Kings Highway. Phone 635 Bath Beach.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Country Property

Thirty cents a line.

To Let—Furnished.

Douglaston, L. I.—22 minutes out; owner leaving town; will rent new and exceptionally comfortable house of 10-11 rooms, furnished, in beautiful Douglas Manor for $95 monthly on yearly lease; 6 minutes from station; 2 minutes from country club and water; charming views; delightful community. Phone Bayside 2887 M, or write X 304 Times Annex.

To Let.—21-room house; all modern improvements; running water, electric light, several baths; beautifully situated on the Rampapo Valley Road, 5 miles from Suffern, equal distance from Mahwah and Ramapo; 2 miles from Oakland; on Ramapo River; furnished or unfurnished. Communicate Mrs. V. M. Kohler, Box 777, Suffern, N. Y.

PATCHOGUE.—Four and six room furnished bungalows; rent monthly; beautiful pine grove; boating, fishing, bathing; views mailed. Dimmerling, Corona, N. Y. Telephone 202 Newtown.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

ON BROADWAY IN THE THIRTIES.

Will sublet at tremendous sacrifice, entire floor, modern elevator corner building; size, 75x86; will divide to suit. Address Showrooms, 94 Times.

FACTORY TO SUBLET in Pennsylvania; good manufacturing town; three-story building; 30x100; windows all around; rent $650 per annum. S 92 Times.

PART OF WAREHOUSE at Bush Terminal, Brooklyn; about 2,500 square feet; good service; low rates. Wemlinger Co., 11 Broadway, New York.

OFFICE FURNISHED; large, light; Broadway, near Canal St; to sublet, leaving desk room for myself; rent reasonable; S 90 Times.

Five lofts near City Hall Park to lease at low rental if taken now; estate, 163 East 125th St.

Part of showroom for rent, 1,182 Broadway, Room 403. C. Pace & Bros.

Brooklyn.

Three light lofts and basement, 80x100, for manufacturing purposes; together or separately; new building; mill construction; sprinklers, electric power; low insurance rate. Geo. Baker & Sons, 647 Lexington Av., Brooklyn.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted—Garage or building which can readily be adapted for garage purposes between 65th and 90th Sts. East. Address with full particulars, Box K 298 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Front parlor, between 5th, Madison, 34th & 47th Sts.; $40 to $50, for business. N 80 Times.

Apartments to Let

Thirty cents a line.

Unfurnished.

West Side.

169th, 816 West.—Three, four, and five light rooms; every modern improvement; $28-$35; one block from 168th St., Broadway Subway.

60th, 18 West.—7-8 large, light, airy rooms; reduced rent; steam heat; all improvements; decorate to suit.

86th St., 131 West.—Rent, $1,600. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

East Side.

126th, 234 East—Five rooms, bath; private house; modern; possession October; $50.

Park Av., 985, 80th St.—11 and 13 rooms, 4 baths to 4 rooms and bath; $4,800 to $1,000.

Apartments to Let

Furnished. Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.

100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. A fine, cool house at entrance Morningside Park, near Central Park.

Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver. Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and subway; references; special rates on lease.

52 WEST 39TH STREET.

Large second floor, 2 rooms and bath; delightfully cool; electricity; telephone extension.

Attractive cool eight rooms; sacrifice until Fall; $50 month. Wentz, 107 West 68th St.

East Side.

Astounding Rates.—Two rooms and bath; southern exposure; handsomely furnished; full hotel service; nine to twelve dollars weekly. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Wanted to rent for August and September, furnished apartment for housekeeping; three or four bedrooms, parlor, dining room, and kitchen; no children; references. State location and price. Room 2,112, 37 Wall St.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Staten Island.

ST. GEORGE HEIGHTS.—Superior accommodations; large grounds, overlooking bay; five minutes from ferry. 51 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

CLIFTON, S. I.—Private American family desires few boarders. 32 Townsend Av.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL.

Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y. Tel. 2161. Elevation, 400 feet; 45 min. Times Square, High-class cuisine. W. E. Robinson, Manager.

Long Island.

Arverne—Beautiful furnished rooms, $7 week; get off 2 Straiton Av. Station.

New York State.

Pleasant View House, Dover Plains, Dutchess County—100 acres; excellent board; modern; $8-$9. Ahrens, 39 Union Square, N. Y.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH HOTEL,

Corner Arlington Av. and Williams St., East Orange, N. J.

"30 Minutes from Broadway."

Spend the Summer in Beautiful East Orange; pure air, delightful water, oiled streets, and shady lawns; a parlor, bedroom, and private bath for two persons, with unexcelled table board, only $25 per week; only a few suites left for the Summer booking; take the Lackawanna at Hoboken; hotel one block from East Orange Station; many trains per day; write for booklet. 2620 Orange. W. T. Reade, Prop.

A FEW SELECT GUESTS accommodated; reasonable rates; home cooking; large house, city improvements; 5 acres; lawn, garden, and shade; hour out, near station Lackawanna Railroad; commutation, $8.20 monthly. Maple Hill House, Madison, N. J. Telephone 177R Madison.

South Orange, N. J., 117 Scotland Road.—Refined family; beautiful home and location; near Lackawanna and field club; rooms and bath; couple or gentlemen.

Connecticut.

At modern cottage on shore at Greenwich, Conn.; large room for two adults; excellent table; own products; bathing; 40 minutes Grand Central; reasonable. Address Miss Wilson, Greenwich. Phone 413J.

Choice country home; two, three persons; all year accommodations; permanent or weekends; cuisine Parisienne. Rosemary, Fairfield, Conn.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Renovated, large, airy rooms; home cooking; telephone.

62D, 16 EAST.—Attractive rooms; high-class board optional; Summer rates. Plaza 7618.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Large, small rooms; Fall arrangements; references exchanged. Gross.

LEXINGTON AV., 965, (Near 70th.)—Large and small rooms; electricity; phone; table guests.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

67TH, 411 WEST.—Summer rates; double, (board two,) $15; single, $7.50; tourists accommodated.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

78D, 136 WEST.—Exceptionally cool rooms; homelike, refined environment; Summer rates; references.

74TH, 131 WEST.—Nineteenth year; large, small rooms; bath; excellent table; references.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large front, cool room; table guests; refined neighborhood; references.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms, all conveniences; excellent table; references.

77TH, 236 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; all conveniences; excellent table;

BECKY EDELSON BEGINS HER STRIKE

Anarchist, Taken to Island, Refuses to Eat, Drink, or Work, and Objects to Examination.

LEFT ALONE IN HER CELL

Dr. Davis Postpones Taming of the Prisoner—Thinks "Watchful Waiting" Will Win.

With Becky Edelson's hunger strike thirty-six hours old at midnight last night, she was still a rebellious prisoner at Blackwell's Island, without any successful attempt having been made to reduce her to a state of obedience to any of the prison rules.

It was planned to give Miss Edelson a thorough physical examination upon her arrival at the island from the Tombs yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, but Miss Edelson objected in noisy tones. The examination was postponed.

Miss Edelson was then ordered to go to work, following the usual prison routine. She refused, saying that never would she work for an institution that deprived her of her liberty merely for demanding "the one fundamental right of the poor—the right to voice a grievance." Miss Edelson was not pressed by demands that she go to work, Commissioner of Correction Davis having decided to take her time in taming Miss Edelson's spirit of rebellion. When an attempt was made to take the woman anarchist's pedigree, in order to fill out certain usual prison blanks, she declined to tell anything about herself, even to the right way to spell her name. The blanks were left unfilled.

A breakfast oatmeal was offered to her, but she would not eat it. At luncheon soup, boiled mutton, onions, and tea, with butterless bread, were placed in her cell. She did not touch them, and at night she refused a dish of rice with maple syrup poured over it.

Miss Edelson would not even take a drink of water. She declared her purpose was "to go into a state of collapse" at the earliest possible moment so as to precipitate the problem of what to do with her in that condition. She estimated that it would take her ninety-six hours to reach the state she sought for.

Left Alone in Her Cell.

As there was nothing else to do with her, Miss Edelson was left alone in her cell throughout the day and last night. She wrote two letters, both to Alexander Berkman. In these letters, as he explained in showing them late last night, she expressed her satisfaction with the way things were progressing, and repeated her statement that she would never leave Blackwell's Island alive if food and drink, voluntarily eaten, should be necessary to keep her alive for the three months of her sentence.

At City Hall much satisfaction was expressed because the problem of this country's first woman hunger striker was being met by a woman Commissioner of Correction, with a woman surgeon, a woman trained nurse, and a woman matron to assist her. Several Englishmen who are visiting this county expressed to officials, it was stated, the wish that England might have had an opportunity to meet the problem of the hunger strike with women officials.

The very thought of rough men jailers treating the hunger strikers in the rough-and-ready manner of jailers won them much sympathy, the English visitors thought, and it was because of this wave of sympathy that the women had to be released.

Dr. Davis went to Blackwell's Island personally to see that Miss Edelson's hunger strike got a start under proper supervision and without the use of forcible means to add fuel to the fire of her already inflamed mind.

Dr. Davis's "Watchful Waiting."

Dr. Davis believes that a policy of "watchful waiting," with much womanly patience, will win.

"I have simply postponed the plans I made to have Miss Edelson examined physically," said Dr. Davis upon her return to her office after learning that Miss Edelson had refused the third meal of the day. "I have every confidence in Dr. Anna Hubert and in Dr. Katz, to whom Dr. Hubert reports. What we shall do with Miss Edelson will depend on what they recommend. I am not disturbed because Miss Edelson refused to work. There are not enough jobs to go around on the Island, and working is not considered to be a burden there. The prisoners regard it as a privilege, since some there must be who can't have that out-of-doors opportunity. If Miss Edelson doesn't want to work, we won't try to make her. Prison discipline does not require that."

Dr. Davis announced that she would not permit interviews with Miss Edelson nor allow reporters to witness any attempts that might be made to forcibly feed her. She said that she did not wish Miss Edelson to get an idea that she was an important prisoner, whose case was different from that of the other prisoners.

Dr. Davis said there would be no special temptations during the present hunger strike, such as chocolates or broiled chops. She said Miss Edelson would receive the regular prison fare without any extras, and that the meals would be offered to her just as they were to all the other prisoners.

Besides the woman surgeon who will have special charge of Miss Edelson's case, four hospital internes have been assigned to daily duty at Ellis Island, and they have received orders to watch Miss Edelson carefully to see that she does not do herself any bodily harm through her hunger strike.

At 8 o'clock tonight, if she is still fasting, Miss Edelson will pass her previous record of fifty-six hours on hunger strike. During the former strike she drank water, while her present strike includes drinkables as well as food, and so is considered less easy to prolong.

The contingent invitations of Alexander Berkman to a funeral service in Union Square, provided Miss Edelson starves herself to death, were renewed yesterday with a call for a meeting at the Ferrer Association tomorrow night of "delegates" from all anarchistic groups in the Eastern part of the country.

PROF. HOOPER SERIOUSLY ILL

Head of Brooklyn Institute Suffers Severe Nervous Breakdown.

Prof. Franklin W. Hooper, Director of the Brooklyn Institute, is seriously ill at his family homestead at Walpole, N. H. He is suffering from a nervous breakdown, the result of many months of hard work, and his weakness is causing great anxiety. He is in charge of Dr. Craig, a local physician, and Dr. C. T. Holden of Attleboro, Mass.

Dr. Hooper is 63 years old and has, ever since he came to Brooklyn as Professor of Natural Sciences at the Adelphi College in 1880, been identified with its educational progress and its civic activities. He has been director of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences since 1889, and he organized the Museum of Arts and Sciences, the Children's Museum, and the Botanical Gardens. He has also taken a prominent part in public movements for the betterment of the borough, and he has been a well-known figure at hearings before the Board of Estimate and Public Service Commission, at which questions affecting Brooklyn have been considered.

For Prosecution of Directors.

Detectives have been engaged by a secret committee of depositors of the defunct First National Bank of Bayonne to establish grounds upon which a demand for the prosecution of the Directors of the failed institution can be laid before the Department of Justice.

Six of the leading depositors of the wrecked bank are interested in this movement.

RAILROAD SLEUTH SHOT.

Police Surround District in Which Thieves Have Hidden.

As they were walking along the tracks of the West Shore Railroad under Jersey City Heights near the boundary line between Hoboken and Jersey City last night three railroad detectives saw four men attempting to open a box car left on a siding. The detectives ran toward the men shouting and all of the thieves ran up the heights. They turned at intervals and fired pistols at the detectives, who drew their own weapons and answered the fire as they gave chase.

When the detectives were half way up the hill one of them, James S. Massett of 777 Jersey Avenue, Jersey City, threw his hands in the air and fell. He rolled down the hill to the railroad tracks as his two companions continued in pursuit of the thieves. Thirty minutes or more later John C. Parr, who lives on Jersey City Heights, was walking along the tracks and found Massett lying unconscious on the ground. He ran four blocks to a telephone and notified St. Mary's Hospital. Massett was taken to the hospital, where it was said that he had been shot through the chest and had only a slight chance to recover.

The thieves escaped the two detectives who kept after them, but within an hour of the shooting of Massett the police of Jersey City, Hoboken, and West Hoboken had the area surrounded in which they were thought to be. Chief of Police Patrick Hayes of Hoboken took command and with thirty men started a house to house search of the district. Late last night he said that he was confident the thieves would be arrested before morning, as the two uninjured railroad detectives were able to give a description of them. Four men were arrested on suspicion shortly after the search began, but they were released when they established beyond a doubt that they were not the men wanted.

OPPOSE RECLAMATION PLAN.

Central Agent Says City Ownership Damns Marginal Railroad.

A discussion by shore front property owners on the Hackensack River in Jersey City, the City Commissioners, and members of the New Jersey Harbor Commission of the plans of Director of Streets and Public Improvements Henry Byrne and the Harbor Commission for the industrial development of the 800 or more acres of marsh land on the Hackensack that is owned privately, and the construction of a marginal industrial railroad near the shore front which the city shall control, brought opposition yesterday from representatives of the railroads affected.

William D. Edwards, counsel to the Central Railroad of New Jersey and the Lehigh Valley Railroad, when Director Byrne had explained his plan for an industrial railroad to connect shore front properties with the Pennsylvania, Lehigh Valley, and Jersey Central Railroad Companies, said:

"If you propose that the city shall operate the railroad you damn the plan for the marginal railroad."

Mr. Edwards said further that if the city operated the railroad instead of permitting the railroad companies to do so the manufacturers would not get their shipments from the railroads at tide-water rates.

A committee of representatives of the interests along the shore front and individual property owners was appointed to organize all the short-front owners from the Pennsylvania Railroad to the Newark & New York Branch of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and get them to donate to the city a 100-foot-wide strip over their land for the purposes of the marginal street and railroad right of way. On the committee Director Byrne named William D. Edwards, George Holmes, of counsel to the Central Railroad of New Jersey, Lewis Washburn, Thomas J. Maloney, William G. Burnstead, James B. Vredenburgh, William Davis of the Hudson County Park Commission, which controls many acres of the Hackensack frontage, and the Rev. Father Thomas J. Ryan, one of the Trustees of the Holy Name Cemetery, which owns a large tract.

President J. Spencer Smith of the New Jersey Harbor Commission, who, with Commissioners R. C. Jenkinson, W. Parker Runyon, and Charles S. Boyer took part in the conference, presented a report from B. G. Cresson, Jr., Chief Engineer of the commission, detailing how it might be possible, with the assistance of the army engineers in charge of the harbor, Supervison of the Harbor Dunn, and the towing interests to get the refuse from this city which is now dumped at sea, for the filling necessary to develop the low lands on the Hackensack and make them available for factory purposes.

TWO WOMEN CLAIMED BOY

But Photographs Satisfied Mrs. Innes the Child Was Not Hers.

Special to The New York Times.

BREAKABEEN, N. Y., July 21.—No judgment of Solomon was required today to determine the parentage of the 10-year-old boy who was believed by Mrs. Clarice Viola Adele Sickles Innes of New York to be her son, James Sickles Innes, who was taken away from his home six years ago.

The Breakabeen youngster, left here two years ago by Mrs. Charles Raymond Sickles of 43 East Seventy-sixth Street, New York, was claimed yesterday by Mrs. Clarice Innes as her kidnapped son; but today Mrs. Sickles arrived in Breakabeen at the summons of Mrs. Alonzo Hamm, with whom her child had been boarding, and thoroughly convinced Mrs. Innes that she was mistaken by producing photographs of the boy taken when he was 2 years old.

James Sickles Innes was born in April, 1903. James Sickles was born in August, 1904. All three women declared themselves convinced tonight that the whereabouts of James Sickles Innes must still be ascertained. Mrs. Innes has returned to New York to continue the search for her son.

Duchess Hears of Children's Court.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 21.—Judge Ben Lindsey of Denver, at the invitation of the Duchess of Marlborough, called at Marble House this afternoon for a conference on his work in the juvenile courts at Denver. Judge Lindsey will speak at some of the meetings the Duchess of Marlborough will hold in England next month, where Judge and Mrs. Lindsey will be visiting Mr. and Mrs. Waldorf Astor.

AUTO HITS FUNERAL CARRIAGE; 4 HURT

Priest and Mourners Thrown to Ground as Horses Run Away in Cemetery.

RACE AMONG TOMBSTONES

Undertaker Gives First Aid to Injured — Motor Demonstrator Summoned to Court.

John McEvoy, an automobile dealer of 80 Morton Street, Brooklyn, was giving a demonstration in a new automobile in Queens Boulevard at Calvary Cemtery, on the outskirts of Long Island City, yesterday afternoon. Directly ahead there warw a hearse and string of carriages, making up the funeral of Patrick Farley of 1,368 Third Avenue, Manhattan.

The hearse and several carriages had turned into the gate of the cemetery and the last coach had almost cleared the gate when McEvoy came along. He tried to clear the carriage, but his car plunged into it from the rear.

In the carriage were Mrs. Julia Farley, widow of Patrick Farley; her daughter, Annie, 11 years old, and the Rev. Father James Farley of Bridgewater, Mass., brother of the deceased. There were screams from the carriage when the automobile struck, and when the carriage tilted to one side the driver, Hugh Gallagher of 238 East Seventy-fifth Street, was thrown from his high seat to the ground.

The horses dashed away, dragging the wrecked carriage. The mourners were carried around the hearse, and when one of the side doors opened they were thrown to the street one by one. On went the team with the carriage, bumping into grave stones and trees. The horses were finally stopped by laborers in the cemetery.

One of the undertakers on the hearse took charge of the injured. An ambulance was called from St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, and Surgeon Sidney A. Brooks attended Mrs. Farley, her daughter, Father Farley, and Gallagher, the driver. He took the four to the hospital where their hurts were examined. Mrs. Farley and the driver were more seriously cut up than the others, and had to remain at the hospital last night. The Rev. Father Farley and his niece returned to Manhattan.

McEvoy, the owner of the automobile, had remained to give what assistance he could, as did the men in the car with him, Jeremiah Bohen of 518 Grand Street and John J. McNulty of 776 Grand Street, Brooklyn. A policeman served McEvoy with a summons to explain the accident in the Long Island Police Court this morning.

CAR HITS FUNERAL COACH.

Ten Injured When Trolley and Auto 'Bus Meet on Crossing.

Mourners were hurled into the street and injured, and others caught in the machine were showered with broken glass and cut about the hands and faces late yesterday afternoon when a funeral coach carrying ten persons returning from Calvary Cemetery was wrecked by a surface car of the Fulton Street line at Sheffield Avenue, East New York. Although several were stunned by the shock, which threw the coach upon its side, all were able to go home after Ambulance Surgeon Flynn of St. Mary's Hospital and private physicians had treated them.

The coach was returning from the burial of Miss Josephine Lunghini of 47 Sheffield Avenue, East New York, and, with other coaches carrying mourners, was approaching the stricken home when the accident occurred, a confusion of signals, the police were told, causing the accident.

Nicolas Giangrassa of 148 Sullivan Street, Manhattan, was driving the coach. With him on the seat was his father, Leonard Giangrassa, a funeral director and owner of the coach. The collision jammed the overturned coach against a pillar of the Lexington Avenue-Broadway elevated road.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Siest of 228 Bleecker Street, Manhattan, were caught in the coach with Mrs. Rosa Siest, of 1,389 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth Siest of 137 Sullivan Street, Manhattan. All sustained bruises and cuts of the face and hands, caused by fragments of glass from the shattered panels.

Mrs. Elizabeth Siest's five-year-old daughter, Margaret, was thrown into the roadway, but escaped with a cut hand and bruises.

Alexander Fiore, 40 years old, of 56 Alabama Avenue, Brooklyn; Frank Pasgelli of 110 Skillman Avenue, Brooklyn; Victor Passalla of 44 Georgia Avenue, Brooklyn, and the chauffeur and his father were thrown into the street.

The front of the trolley car, which was in charge of Motorman Joseph Urbin, was smashed.

AUTO KILLS STUDENT PRIEST.

Machine Skids on Wet Road and Two Are Hurled Into Ditch.

A large touring car carrying several members of the Gramatan Inn baseball team, which played yesterday afternoon at Briarcliff Manor, while going home through West Scarsdale shortly after 6 o'clock, skidded on the wet road and plunged into the ditch.

Two players were thrown from the machine, which did not turn over, and one was picked up unconscious. He was Francis Mulvey, 21 years old, of Hall Avenue, Tuckahoe, who was graduated last Spring from Fordham College, where he had been Captain of the football team. He has since been studying to be a priest.

Dr. Ralph R. Ryan of Scarsdale found that Mulvey was suffering from a fractured skull. He was hurried to White Plains Hospital, where he died without regaining consciousness.

The other player who was thrown out received a bad cut on the forehead, but responded quickly to treatment.

GIRL KILLED ON AUTO OUTING.

Machine Smashed by Speeding Car at Foot of Steep Grade.

Albert Wagner of 44 Gill Place, Queens, was driving his touring car swiftly down a steep hill in Schaefer Street, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock last night. He put on brakes, but had not got the car completely in hand when he approached the crossing of Evergreen Avenue. Along the avenue came a car belonging to Rosenblatt Brothers, clothiers of 65 Norfolk Street, Manhattan, driven by Morris Chernowitz of 524 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn. With him on the seat was Jenny Fedder, a nine-year-old girl of 210 Seventh Street, a sickly little girl, whose family were friends of Chernowitz. He had been accustomed to take her out for an automobile ride about once a week, and this was the evening for their outing.

Chernowitz thought he could pass the crossing ahead of Wagner, but miscalculated the speed of the latter's car. Wagner hit Chernowitz's machine squarely in the middle, throwing both occupants out. He managed to stop his own car after it had pushed the other some 10 yards, and came back to the scene of the accident. The girl had been instantly killed. Dr. Katzenbogen, who came from the Bushwick Hospital, treated Chernowitz, whose injuries were only slight bruises and cuts. Wagner was not hurt.

GEORGE G. HEYE FINED $100.

Convicted with Employes of Desecrating Indian Graves.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWTON, N. J., July 21.—Convicted today of robbing and desecrating Indian graves in the old Minisink Burying Ground on the farm of Burson Bell in Sandyston Township, Edward F. Coffin, Haled S. Fuller, and George Peroz, Jr., who worked under the direction of George G. Heye of New York, Vice President of the museum attached to Pennsylvania University, were fined $10 each by Judge Allen R. Shay in the County Court. Mr. Heye was fined $100 and announced he would appeal the case, which was "a damper on scientific investigation and research."

Mr. Heye, against whom the charge of robbing and desecrating graves was dismissed on July 13 by Justice of the Peace John E. Whitney, was rearrested yesterday under a new charge made by Freeholder John J. Van Sickle. He pleaded not guilty as did his employes. Mr. Heye paid the fine of his employes.

George Gustav Heye is a son of Gustav Heye, who made a fortune in Standard Oil. He is a member of the firm of Battles & Co., brokers, at 60 Boadway, and is widely known as a collector of Indian relics. Part of his collectio nhe has given to the museum of the University of Pennsylvania, and part is retained in his studio, at 10 East Thirty-third Street.

Mr. Heye's wife, formerly Miss Blanche Williams of Wellesley Hills, Mass., divorced him in August, 1913. She asked for $78,000 a year alimony, but only $15,000 a year was allowed, with an additional annuity of $5,000 for the support of their children.

NO DISCORD, SAYS GLYNN.

Governor Avers That He Urged High Offices Upon Carmody.

ALBANY, July 21.—Gov. Glynn tonight in a formal statement said that reports that friction between him and Attorney General Carmody caused the latter to resign yesterday were false. In his statement he says:

The insinuation in some of the morning papers that there has been the slightest disagreement between Attorney General Carmody and myself is absolutely false. Equally false is the insinuation that he was nettled at me for not appointing him to the bench of the Court of Appeals. The truth of the matter is that Attorney General Carmody's name was before me and strongly recommended for both the Court of Appeals and the Public Service Commission. I believe his would have made a fine appointment for either one of these places. I sent for Attorney General Carmody and personally told him so. He refused to consider either place for a moment and it was upon his own urgent personal request that I dismissed consideration of his name.

When Attorney General Carmody talked of resigning I urged him to reconsider his determination. He said that for business reasons he could not do so. When he resigned we had a perfect understanding, and parted officially the best of friends.

After talking with Mr. Carmody I was satisfied that the affairs of state would not suffer by his retirement on Sept. 1. It gives every aspirant for the office of Attorney General an opportunity to go into the primaries. It also satisfies Mr. Carmody's ambition by giving him the opportunity which he had long sought to go into the law business in the City of New York.

Gov. Glynn has made no announcement as to the selection of successors to Attorney General Carmody and his first assistant, Joseph A. Kellogg, who will hold office four months, but there was a report in Capitol Hill that the new Attorney General might be James A. Parsons of Chemung, and that Edward J. Mone of Tompkins might become First Deputy. The selection of these men, who are deputies under Mr. Carmody, it was asserted tonight, was agreed upon by Gov. Glynn and Mr. Carmody at a conference held yesterday afternoon.

DOG TELLS WEDDING SECRET

Shakes from Girl's Stocking Bag Rings She'd Had Since March.

They are thinking of changing their dog Gyp's name to Cupid at the home of Hyman Feigenbaum at 774 Prospect Avenue, the Bronx. Their daughter went for a walk on Sunday with Max Brenner of 854 Intervale Avenue, and while she was gone Gyp found a stocking bag in her room and dragged it through the apartment, shaking it as if it held the transmigrated souls of seven kittens.

Despite the dog's racket, Mrs. Feigenbaum heard something tinkle inside the bag, and suddenly a diamond ring rolled upon the floor, and the mother's suspicions were confirmed when it was followed by a wedding ring.

Shortly afterward the young couple came in. In reply to questioning they admitted that they had been married since March, when they went to Brooklyn and had a rabbi perform the ceremony.

TROLLEY CARS CRASH IN COOLING SHOWER

Rain Which Brings Relief to the City Causes Brakes to Slip on Westchester Line.

TWELVE PERSONS ARE HURT

Veterinary and Two Horses Injured by Lightning at Empire Race Track.

A combination of high temperature and humidity oppressed the city yesterday until a shower at 5 o'clock in the afternoon brought some relief. Before this change arrived five persons had been prostrated.

The forecast for today is fair weather for New York and the whole of New England. There is no indication of a prolonged hot wave, according to the Weather Bureau, and the average temperature for this season may be expected. The temperature for the next two days will probably be a little lower than that prevailing for the last two or three days.

While the shower in the afternoon brought relief to those suffering from the heat, it resulted in a collision between a Westchester Avenue trolley car in charge of Motorman Patrick O'Grady and another which was standing at Herchel Street to let off passengers, in which a score of persons were injured. Here is a list of those injured most seriously:

BLIKER, ISRAEL, 40, 1,051 Union Avenue; cuts and bruises of both knees.

DIEHL, CHARLES, 24, 3,416 Park Avenue; cuts of the face.

GAYNOR, JACOB, 40, Fort Schuyler Road and Eastern Boulevard; possible fracture of the skull and bruises of body; removed to Fordham Hospital.

HUESER, MARY, 68, 2,426 Westchester Avenue; two ribs broken.

JAMISON, JOHN, 6, 2,522 St. Raymond's Avenue; face bruised.

KIEFER, ANNA, 45, 2,426 Westchester Avenue; face bruised.

KIEFER, CARL, her son, 7, same address; face bruised.

MILKEN, LEO, 26, 606 East 140th Street; right knee broken; removed to Fordham Hospital.

QUINN, ANNA, 39, 1,935 Mayflower Avenue; injuries to back.

REYNOLDS, HENRY, 64, Bailey Avenue and Valentine Road; left leg bruised.

REYNOLDS, MARGARET, 54, his wife, same address; chest bruised.

SCHULTZ, VIVIEN, 25, 2,524 St. Raymond's Avenue; face bruised.

All those injured were in the second car. This car, which was struck because the brakes on the other car would not hold on the wet rails, slid forward under the impact of the crash. Both cars were of the old open type with hand brakes. The injured were treated by Drs. Dolan and Siskind of Fordham Hospital.

Lightning struck one of the barns at the Empire race track at Yonkers in the height of the storm and threw many persons, who had taken shelter there, into a panic. One man, Dr. John Harthill, a veterinary surgeon, 42 years old of Louisville, Ky., was stunned by the bolt. He fell to the floor and was revived with difficulty. Later in the evening he became unconscious and was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital in Yonkers, where it was said that his condition was serious.

Two horses in stalls near the place where Dr. Harthill stood when the bolt struck were also stunned. One of the horses named Goldhaven was paralyzed and had to be shot. It was the second time in the season that lightning had struck at the Empire track.

The humidity was 81 per cent. at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, and there was no relief from the oppressive heat until a shower broke over the city at 5:10 o'clock in the afternoon. The relief was only temporary, however, for immediately after the rain the humidity increased at a rapid rate and the temperature climbed again. This second spell was broken by a second shower, which came at 8 o'clock last night. After that, under a sky streaked with lightning, a comfortable night was assured.

The highest temperature of the day was 86 degrees. This was attained a few minutes before the first shower came. Immediately after the storm the temperature stood at 76 degrees, the lowest figure for the day. The precipitation from the first shower was .04 of an inch, and the evening shower brought a precipitation of .05 of an inch.

The humidity at 8 o'clock in the morning was 81, which was much above the average for July 21 at that hour. The first shower was anticipated, for the humidity dropped to 36. After the shower it went up 20 per cent.

Here is a list of those prostrated in Manhattan and the Bronx. But one prostration was reported in Queens. There were no prostrations in Brooklyn or Richmond.

KOEHLER, FREDA, 16 years old, of 632 Woodward Avenue, Ridgewood, Queens; overcome while at work in a knitting mill at Glendale; taken home.

MILDRA, NELLIE, 42 years old, of 717 East 133d Street; removed to Lebanon Hospital from 3,194 Third Avenue.

NORTON, JAMES, 27 years old, a chauffeur of 802 Melrose Avenue; prostrated at Southern Boulevard and Fordham Road; taken to Fordham Hospital.

PEARSON, ANNIE, 80 years old, of 1,965 Seventh Avenue; removed to Harlem Hospital.

WALSKI, JOHN, 48 years old, of 548 Washington Avenue; removed to his home from place of employment at 132d Street and Harlem River.

YANT, WALTER, 30 years old, an actor of 375 West Forty-third Street; prostrated at 700 Eighth Avenue; went home.

Lightning struck three buildings in Newark and the storm tore down many trolley wires, but no injuries were reported.

Near Newton, N. J., George L. Ryerson, a farmer, had a narrow escape when a bolt of lightning struck his barn. Ryerson found himself within a circle of fire and was stunned. When he recovered he discovered that nine of his cows had been killed by lightning. Lester Decker, one of the farmnands who was near the barn, felt the shock also. None of the farm buildings was burned.

In the shower at 8 o'clock last night the cooperage plant of Proctor Brothers & Co. at Seventeenth Street and Hoboken Avenue, Jersey City, caught fire. It was destroyed and the damage was estimated at $40,000. In the building was much lumber used in boxmaking, and the flames could be seen from Manhattan. It is thought the building was struck by lightning.

The fire was discovered by a watchman, who saw smoke coming from a pile of lumber. The first work of the firemen was to rescue from a stable attached to the plant the eight horses kept there.

HAIL BATTERS THE CROPS.

Trees Felled in a Gale Which Sweeps Up-State.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 21.—Hail did much damage to crops in a storm which raged in parts of Orange and Sullivan Counties this afternoon. A high wind blew down many trees.

INTERLAKEN, N. Y., July 21.—An electric storm, accompanied by wind, rain, and hail, swept over this part of the State at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Growing crops, corn, wheat, and oats, were leveled. Fruit was blown from apple and cherry trees. Hailstones covered the ground.

A bolt struck Mrs. Calvin Baker, reclining in a hammock on the veranda of her home, two miles from here. She was made unconscious, but will recover.

PATRONAGE BY POST CARD.

E. W. Townsend's Opponent for Congress Announces Novel Idea.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., July 21.—Harry J. Doyle of 10 Lexington Avenue, who is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Tenth District, announces what he terms a Democratic idea for the selection of candidates for Federal offices in the event of his election. He says:

"I will arrange for a post card canvass among the Democratic voters in each particular place where an appointment is to be made.

"If a Postmaster is to be appointed he will ask the Democratic organization to submit the names of six enrolled members who are qualified and would accept the position. The names will be printed on return post cards, and the one receiving the largest number of votes to his credit will be recommended for appointment. The post card to be used under Mr. Doyle's system will be similar to that being used in New Jersey elections held where there is a commission form of government.

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HUDSON W. 44th St. Pop. Mat. TODAY 2:30. Evs. 8:30. DUMMY. A Detective Comedy of Laughs & Thrills. "THE KNICKERBOCKER. Daily 2:15 & 8:15 Sharp. "SURPASSES HUMAN BELIEF."—Amy Leslie. Orchestra of 50 CABIRIA Chorus of 40
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